The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Dissatisfaction with the Compromise Tenure-of-Office Bill.

The House Finally Overreached in the Conference Committee.

The President Still Restricted in His Appointments and Removals.

Debate in the House on the Mississippi Provisional Government Bill.

The Whole Question Postponed Till December Next.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

The revelations on the subject of the Tenure-of-Office act to-day, are of a character to produce great mortification among the friends of repeal. They find that the hocus pocus work of the Conference Committee with BUTLER and BINGHAM, to confuse matters and the sharp lawyers of the Senate to throw dust in their eyes while they quarreled, has resulted in a vicious law capable to some extent of a double construction, but unquestionably retaining in the hands of the Senate the very power which the House has insisted from the first should not be retained. Whatever may be the force of the different provisions when considered together or separately by themselves, there can be but one conclusion as to the interpretation that the Senate will put upon the act. It is claimed by some of the friends of repeal, and in this they are undoubtedly correct, that this bill in one respect is worse than the first modification proposed by the Senate. In that bill it was necessary, in order to secure the reinstatement of a suspended officer, that the Senate should take affirmative action on the nomination of his successor, but in the law as finally passed, the same result is reached by simple non-action. If the President shall suspend an officer during recess, and shall send the name of his successor to the Senate within thirty days after it assembles, and the Senate should not feel disposed to confirm the nomination, all that is necessary to do in order to secure the restoration of the suspended officer at the end of the session, is for his friends in the Senate to see that the name of the successor sleeps quietly in the appropriate Committee until that time. Then the suspended officer, by virtue of the provisions of the first section, goes back into office. If the President should suspend him again, such action would be looked upon by the Senate as a defiance of law.

As explained yesterday, in the House, by BUTLER and BINGHAM, a large majority of the Republicans favoring repeal were led to believe in no case could the suspended officer be restored to his office. But, as the report was not printed, and as the matter was hurried through in the blind manner that Conference reports usually are, members were not undeceived until they read the thing in print this morning. The feeling to-day in the House was that they had been badly cheated. Anathemas upon BINGHAM for humbugging them, and upon BUTLER for cheating them, were decidedly emphatic. A great many Republicans have expressed the hope to-day that the President will veto the bill as it stands, if for no other reason than because it is capable of a double construction, but the President will, without doubt, approve the law. It is in many respects a relief from the embarrassments of the original Tenure-of-Office act, and as he has already indicated his willingness to accept the modification as proposed by the Judiciary Committee, it is generally believed to-night that he will accept this. So far as his ability to act under it is concerned, no serious conflict with the Senate can occur until they shall ignore the nominations he may send in to succeed the suspended officers. When they do this they will assume the responsibility of the conflict with the President, for which the country will hold them to a strict account.

The Tenure-of-Office act was signed by Speaker BLAINE and Vice-President COLFAX about 2 o'clock this afternoon, and was presented to the President at a late hour in the day. It will come up at the regular Cabinet meeting to-morrow. Attorney-General HOAR, it is understood, is of the opinion the bill ought not to become a law.

MISSISSIPPI RECONSTRUCTION.

The House to-day, after a long and acrimonious debate, finally disposed of the Mississippi Reconstruction bill by postponing it until the first Monday in December, by a vote of 103 to 62. Mr. DAWES' effective speech of yesterday in opposition to the bill aided largely in producing this result, and General BUTLER, smarting under the failure of his measure, which he saw in prospect, revenged himself of Mr. DAWES to-day by a bitter and unprovoked assault. He was properly rebuked by the action of the House in postponing his bill.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The Banking and Currency Committee held a special meeting to-day, and considered Senate bill No. 43, the main feature of which provides for the redistribution of the national currency. They agree to the first section regulating the depositories of public moneys by public officers, with the amendment, which has passed the House twice before, providing that no national banks shall be depositories of public moneys in any city where there is an Assistant Treasurer or Sub-Treasury of the United States. The second section which compels banks going into liquidation to sell the bonds that they have in the Treasury as security for the circulation, and replace them with an amount of legal tenders sufficient to redeem their outstanding circulation was agreed to, as was also the third section regulating the fees of receivers. The fourth section prescribing the manner of withdrawing and distributing twenty or thirty millions of national currency was taken up, but no conclusion was reached upon it. Mr. HURLBURD, Comptroller of the Currency, has been asked to appear before the Committee for the purpose of making an exhibit which shall show the practical effect of this amendment upon the banks in existence, and also how far it will go toward satisfying the demands which it proposes to supply.

THE NOMINATION OF GENERAL LONGSTREET.

The Senate was in Executive session for about three-quarters of an hour to-day. After the confirmation of Hon. JOHN ALLISON to be Register of the Treasury, the nomination of General LONGSTREET was taken up. Senator CAMERON made a fierce attack on him, recalling to the recollection of Senators LONGSTREET'S raid into Pennsylvania, when he laid the City of York under tribute of $200,000, and burned Chambersburg. He repeated the declarations of LONGSTREET, at that time and since, that he would have sacked and laid waste the whole country were it not for the dreaded effect of the demoralization upon his own army. He alluded to the burning of the woods, and in fact summed up all the atrocities committed by LONGSTREET during his rebel career. Mr. SPENCER, of Alabama, spoke in favor of his confirmation. ROBERTSON, of South Carolina, managed to be both for and against him, for he closed without stating how he would vote. Mr. KELLOGG busied himself in making a canvass of the Senate, and to-night expressed the opinion that LONGSTREET would be confirmed by four majority. This, however, is very doubtful, and is certainly premature.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE SITE.

Messrs. A. T. STEWART, HORACE GREELEY and WM. M. ORTON have been appointed a commission by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General to make a transfer of the present site of the proposed new Post Office in New-York City from the lower point of the City Hall Park, triangle to a point several hundred feet nearer the City Hall. This will give much greater facilities for the business of the Post Office, and if effected it is proposed to keep that portion of the square between the Post Office and the lower point of the triangle entirely clear of obstructions, so as to give ample room and easy approach to the building.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

About twenty appointments were sent to the Senate to-day, the only ones of importance being those of Hon. JOHN ALLISON, ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania, to be Register of the Treasury, and JOSIAH DELOACH, to be Postmaster at Memphis, Tenn. The law of 178 prevented Mr. HALSEY from accepting the office of Register, hence the nomination of Mr. ALLISON. Mr. HALSEY is a manufacturer of patent and enameled leather, and the Attorney-General thought this brought him within the terms of the act which prohibits any officer of the Treasury Department from being engaged in trade or commerce. If Mr. HALSEY cannot hold that office because he takes the hides of cattle and makes them into leather, how can Secretary BOUTWELL hold his office while he owns a farm and takes the milk of cattle and makes it into cheese?

A COLORED LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

DUNN, of Louisiana, a colored man, was on the floor of the Senate and House to-day by virtue of his position as second officer of his State, under the rules of both branches of Congress. In the Senate he was warmly and courteously received by all the Republican Senators, nearly all of whom in turn shook hands and chatted with him for several minutes. He was similarly received in the House, and held quite a levee near one of the cloak rooms.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The entire session of the Senate to-day was consumed on the Indian Appropriation bill, which was not finished, and which will come up again to-morrow. Several amendments of the Indian Committee were offered and passed, and the bill will leave the Senate substantially the same as at the end of last session.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Pacific Railroad investigation before the House Committee was continued to-day. Mr. L. E. CHITTENDEN appeared for the Central Company, and made a statement of what they expected to prove in defence of the charges made in resolution under which the Committee is acting. The papers, maps and documents of the Treasury and Internal Revenue Departments, which bear upon this case, were received and arranged to be put in evidence.

CUBAN MATTERS.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, at their meeting to-day, formally and unanimously agreed to a resolution of sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists.

Captain CAMPBELL, owner of the brig *Mary Lowell*, captured by a Spanish gunboat in the Gulf of Mexico, filed a protest in the State Department against the act. LEMOS, the Revolutionary Envoy, is expected to return to the city by Saturday, and action on the resolution of sympathy will not be had before that time.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

A concurrent resolution was passed in the Senate to-day, authorizing the printing of 233,000 copies of the Agricultural Report for 1868, viz.: 20,000 for the use of the Senate, 180,000 for the use of the House, and 33,000 for distribution by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

LANDING TELEGRAPHIC CABLES.

The bill of last session allowing foreign cable companies to land telegraph cables on the shores of the United States under certain restrictions, was favorably reported to-day from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by Senator SUMNER.

PUBLIC RECORDS.

Mr. HARLAN introduced in the Senate this morning a bill authorizing the heads of the different Executive Departments of the Government to furnish to any citizen of the United States certified copies of any public record at the request of any citizen, upon the payment of fees not exceeding ten cents per folio.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1.

TEXAS RECONSTRUCTION.

Ex-Governor HAMILTON made a speech before the Reconstruction Committee this morning in favor of the reconstruction of Texas under the Constitution adopted by the late Convention. Mr. VARNELL, of Texas, argued against the Constitution, and in opposition to the division of the State.

SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Two Southern delegations, one from Texas and the other from Georgia, called on the President this A. M. It having been announced that President GRANT was averse to having reports made of such conversations for publication, no members of the Press were present during the interview.

THE TREASURY PRINTING BUREAU.

The reports of the special Committee of the investigation into the affairs of the Printing Divisions of the Treasury Department is not quite complete. The report itself will be brief, but there are several accompanying documents yet to be prepared.

TREASURY WARRANTS.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of March to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted to the following sums: Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse, $6,900,000; interest on the public debt, $5,438,000; War, $9,973,000; Navy, $2,106,000; Interior, Pensions and Indians, $5,861,000. Total, $20,580,000. The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are not included in the above.

THE SHENANDOAH AT CAPE TOWN.

A letter to the Navy Department states that the *Shenandoah*, Captain FEBIGER, arrived at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Jan. 25, on the way to Boston, from the Asiatic Squadron. Some necessary repairs had to be made there, which would be completed about the 10th of February. Captain FEBIGER thought he would reach Boston about this date. The officers and crew are in the usual state of health. The *Shenandoah* would touch only at St. Helena.

REVENUE MATTERS.

JOHN W. DOUGLASS, who succeeds Mr. HARLAND as Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, enters upon the duties of his office to-day. The rush of visitors at the Internal Revenue office continues.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroads held their second meeting to-day, to investigate the charges relating to the issue of Government bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Messrs. CUSHING, CHANDLER and OAKES AMES represented the Union Pacific Company, and Messrs. L. E. CHITTENDEN and C. T. HUNTINGTON were present on the part of the Central Pacific Railroad. After the reception of the papers required from the Interior Department, and a portion of those from the Treasury, the Committee heard an argument by Mr. CHITTENDEN and adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THE CONTESTED SEAT.

The contested election case of the Third District of Pennsylvania was submitted to the Committee on Elections to-day by Messrs. MUNN and LONGSTRETH for MYERS, the contestant, and FOUNCE and W. L. HIRST, Jr., for MOFFATT, the sitting member, on printed arguments.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following nominations was sent in to the Senate to-day:

John Allison, of Pennsylvania, to be Register of the Treasury, and the following to be Postmasters: Henry Ransom, at Marshall, Texas; A. M. Ellsworth, at Lowell, Mich.; Stephen H. Brown, at Woonsocket Falls, R. I.; H. S. Humphrey, at Vandalia, Ill.; Thos. H. Wilson, at Collinsville, Ill.; Ed. B. Hanna, at Morris, Ill.; H. A. Kenyon, at Dwight, Ill.; Abner Hurd, at Aurora, Ill.; Geo. H. Rogodale, at Charlton, Ohio; Perry Hodgen, at Ellsworth, Kansas; Arthur D. Downs, at Wyandotte, Kansas; J. O. Hawley, at Wertenton, Va.; Sam. W. Price, at Lexington, Ky.; Jas. S. Plummer, at Tyrone, Penn.; Falon C. Young, at Provincetown, Mass.; Josiah De Leach, at Memphis, Tenn.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The following special order was issued yesterday from the headquarters of the army:

By direction of the President, Brevet Major-General George Stoneman, Colonel of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, is hereby relieved from the temporary command of the First Military District, and will accompany his regiment to the Military Division of the Pacific.

Commander Elias K. Owen has been ordered to command the *Seminole* on the 15th inst. The following officers have been ordered to the *Seminole*: Passed Assistant Paymaster Alfred Hunter, Jr.; Chief Engineer Philip Juck, Second Assistant Engineers W. C. Munroe and J. A. B. Smith, Surgeon D. Bloodgood is ordered to the receiving ship *Vermont*, Lieutenant-Commander Edward Kavanagh to the receiving ship *Vandalia*, Lieutenant Edward Keyser from the receiving ship *Potomac*, Master Eugene W. Watson from the receiving ship *Vermont*, Master George M. Book from the *New-Hampshire*, Master W. H. Brice from the receiving ship Lazarus Island, Master E. T. Strong from the Boston Navy-yard, Surgeon Jas. McMaster from the receiving ship *Vermont*, Assistant Surgeon W. S. Welles from the Naval Academy, Carpenter John Mills from Lazarus Island, and Acting Boatswain John Hall from the Naval Academy, and all ordered to the *Seminole*, to report on the 15th inst.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

In the Supreme Court to-day the argument in the cause of H. F. HALL et al., plaintiff in error, *vs.* GEORGE COPPELL, was concluded by Mr. EVARTS, of counsel for plaintiff in error.

No. 121.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Lewis Smith. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. W. P. HALL, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, continued by Mr. Drake, of counsel for the defendant in error, and by Mr. James CARY, of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1

Several petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Political Disabilities, reported the joint resolution requiring every person petitioning for the removal of their political disabilities, to accompany his petition with a sworn statement, under his own signature, of the ground upon which he asks relief. Passed.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported and recommended the passage of the bill to facilitate telegraphic communication between Europe and the United States.

The bill provides that whenever telegraphic communication shall hereafter be established between the United States and any foreign country, by means of lines or cables in any part thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States, the same shall be subject to the following conditions, to wit: The United States Government shall have the same privileges and control over them as any foreign Government; the United States Government shall have priority in the use of the lines, by an operator of its own selection; the rates for the transmission of Government messages shall be fixed by the Postmaster-General, unless otherwise stipulated; the lines shall be kept open to the public for the transmission for daily publication of market reports and commercial intelligence, and messages shall be forwarded in the order of their receipt. It shall at all times be within the power of Congress to determine the tariff of charges on messages sent over such lines, and to establish rules and regulations in regard thereto. Before extending such lines within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the above terms must be filed with the Secretary of State, subject to the foregoing conditions, to the terms of grants heretofore made by Congress, and to the rights of property and jurisdiction. The consent of Congress is hereby given to the laying and maintaining of telegraphic cables and lines between the United States and such foreign countries as confer similar privileges on companies incorporated in this country.

BERGEN HEIGHTS ARSENAL.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell the Bergen Heights Arsenal.

NAVAL JUDGE-ADVOCATE.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, with amendments, the bill to establish the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge-Advocate-General.

MINNESOTA LANDS.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments, the bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Lake Superior to Vermillion Lake.

SPANISH INDIGNITIES TO AMERICANS.

Mr. SUMNER presented the memorial of JOSE N. CASANOVA, a citizen of the United States, setting forth the indignities received by himself and brother at the hands of the Spanish Government in Cuba, and asking the interposition of the United States Government in their behalf. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE WAR OF 1812.

Mr. SUMNER also reported favorably, from the same Committee, a bill accompanied by a report, to refund to the States of Massachusetts and Maine the interest paid by them on advances made for the United States in the war of 1812.

MINOR INDIANS.

Mr. ROSS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to appoint guardians for minor Indian children entitled to pensions or bounties, which was passed.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a joint resolution authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge with a centre span not less than four hundred feet over the Ohio River, at Paducah, Ky., and constituting it a post road. Passed.

ALABAMA RAILROADS.

Mr. WARNER, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a joint resolution to revive a grant of lands for the construction of a railroad from Selma to Gadsden, Ala., and to confirm the same to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company. Passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. RICE introduced a bill to extend the time for the completion of the first section of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. FENTON introduced a bill for the encouragement of yachting improvements in naval architecture, &c. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to relinquish the title of the United States to certain lands in the City and County of San Francisco. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Also, a bill donating certain ordnance material to the Industrial Home School in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill for the relief of ELIZABETH ODELL and other half-breed Indian women.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill amending the Homestead law, so as to require the planting of trees on homestead and preemption settlements.

Mr. OSBORN introduced a bill to secure the completion of the Washington and Lincoln Monuments, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. It provides for the incorporation of a company to devise such ways and means for the distribution of money and property as they may desire, and pay $100,000 annually into the Treasury, on condition of exemption from taxation.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill to provide for the exemplification of public records, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. OSBORN introduced a bill for the removal of political disabilities of persons named therein. Referred to the Committee on Political Disabilities.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a joint resolution granting the right of way to the New-Orleans and Shell Island Canal Company.

Mr. SUMNER offered a joint resolution postponing the election in Texas. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

OSAGE INDIAN LANDS.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY, the bill to authorize the purchase of lands from the Osage Indians by actual settlers, was taken up and passed.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the unfinished business—the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, offered a series of amendments, some of which were agreed to, and others rejected.

The bill was still under consideration at 4 o'clock when the Senate went into Executive Session, and some time after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a resolution instructing that Committee, or a sub-committee thereof, to make an examination of the revision of the Tariff laws, and of the laws and regulations relating to custom-houses and bonded warehouses, with authority to examine witnesses, take testimony, and sit during vacation at such times and places as may be deemed advisable; which was adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to allow JOSEPH P. FYFFE, Commander in the Navy, the difference between the pay of a Lieutenant and that of a Lieutenant-Commander on the active list, from July, 1862, to March, 1867; which was passed.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to define vacancies in office, and to provide for filling the same, and to regulate resignations of office, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill is as follows:

SECTION 1. That all offices of the United States, the incumbents of which are, or may be, appointed under and pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of article 2 of the Constitution of the United States, except Judges of the Supreme and inferior Courts, shall become vacant upon the happening of either of the following events: First, upon the death of the incumbent. Second, upon the resignation of the incumbent. Third, upon the expiration of the term for which the incumbent shall have been appointed, (but this provision shall not be construed to prevent such incumbent from discharging the duties of the office till his successor be appointed.) Fourth, where the office is local, by the removal of the incumbent from the district or jurisdiction within which the duties of his office are by law required to be performed, so that he shall cease to be a resident of such district or jurisdiction, or by his absconding therefrom. Fifth, upon judgment being pronounced upon conviction of the incumbent of any felony under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or of any act or offence made criminal by the laws of the United States, relating to the duties of his office.

SEC. 2. Resignations of office shall be made in writing, and in all cases where the officer was appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the resignation shall be made to the President; and in all other cases to the officer, court of law, or head of department, by whom the appointment was made. Such resignation may be made to take effect immediately or at some time designated therein; and the appointment of a successor may be made to take effect concurrently with the resignation.

SEC. 3. In all cases where a vacancy shall happen during a recess of the Senate, upon either of the events above specified, in any office appointed by the President, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the President shall have power to fill up the same by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate. All other vacancies may be filled by the officer, court of law, or the head of department having by law the power to appoint to the office.

DETECTION OF FRAUDS.

Mr. DAVIS also introduced a bill to encourage the detection of frauds on the Government, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to direct the commencement of action therefor, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NAVY REGULATIONS.

Mr. STEVENS introduced a joint resolution to legalize certain navy regulations; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR MISSISSIPPI.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the organization of a Provisional Government for Mississippi.

Mr. WARD, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, addressed the House in advocacy of the bill, which he regarded as necessary for the reconstruction of the State of Mississippi. He expressed his surprise at the position taken by Democrats in opposition to the measure, supposing them to have been adverse to all military governments.

Mr. MARSHALL explained that the Democratic members did not oppose the bill from any love of military government, but because they preferred even that to handing over an unfortunate people to the tender mercies of a set of robbers who represented no people, but merely sought to prey upon the people of Mississippi.

Mr. WARD went on to say that he was not so much surprised at the opposition to the bill developed by the gentlemen from Illinois and Massachusetts, (Messrs. FARNSWORTH and DAWES,) because he had observed their growing conservative tendencies; but that when the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) advocated the same doctrine, he felt like addressing him the exclamation, "and thou too Brutus!" He could not exactly account for his position. He spoke of the terrorism that existed in Mississippi when the vote was taken on the Constitution, and declared that if the vote were fairly taken there would be an overwhelming majority given for the Constitution. The postponement of the question could only result to the benefit of traitors. He defended the Union men of Mississippi from the flings and aspersions to which they were subjected—to such as carpet-baggers and scallawags—and characterized them as earnest and brave men, who had gone to work in dead earnest to frame a good government and reconstruct the State of Mississippi.

Mr. MAYNARD spoke in advocacy of the bill, and characterized the position of Messrs. DAWES and FARNSWORTH as one that did a gross and glaring injustice, unconsciously, he was aware, to the Union men of Mississippi. The great mistake of the Government during the war and during the process of reconstruction was, that it courted and consulted its enemies in the South and left its friends to take care of themselves in the best way they could. To suppose that the rebels were going to reconstruct loyal Governments in the South was to suppose what would never happen. He trusted the House would not postpone action on this matter but that it would act promptly, decidedly and unmistakably, but in a spirit of wisdom and forbearance. He wished no injustice, no cruelty, nothing but the protection of the Union people of Mississippi.

Mr. WHITTEMORE addressed the House in opposition to postponement, in opposition to the substitute offered by Mr. FARNSWORTH, and in favor of the bill.

Mr. LAWRENCE spoke in advocacy of the bill. The simple question was whether the State of Mississippi should retain its present anomalous condition, or whether some steps should be taken in the way of advancing the work of reconstruction. That was the whole controversy in a nutshell, and the vote to be taken to-day would mark an era in the history of Congressional reconstruction. Who were opposed to this bill? First, the entire rebel population of Mississippi; second, the men who hold the offices there, and then some of his Republican colleagues. He proceeded to answer the objections made by Messrs. FARNSWORTH, SCHENCK and DAWES.

Mr. BUTLER moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded, and then Mr. BUTLER, who was entitled to an hour to close the debate, proceeded to argue against the postponement of the bill and in favor of its passage. He yielded a portion of his time to

Mr. STEVENSON, who spoke in terms of commendation of several members of the Mississippi Convention who had served in the army, and with whom he was acquainted. He spoke of one of them, Mr. EGGLESTON, who was President of the Convention, as having more good timber in him than there was in the whole Democratic Party. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired how many members of the Mississippi Convention were candidates for office, how many of them were residents of the State, and how many had since returned to the States of their residence?

Mr. STEVENSON did not profess to know those particulars, but was in favor of every one of them returning.

Mr. BUTLER resumed the floor and proceeded to criticise the course of his colleague (Mr. DAWES) in opposing the bill, the effect of that course being, he said, to keep the loyal people of Mississippi under rebel rule!

Mr. DAWES asked his colleague to yield for a question.

Mr. BUTLER—No, Sir. I cannot open my mouth that some gentleman does not come down my throat. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAWES—That is the last place I desire to get. [Laughter.] I desire to ask my colleague—

Mr. BUTLER—(Emphatically.) I do not yield.

Mr. DAWES—I want simply the ordinary courtesy. I do not complain of my colleague's putting any construction he pleases upon the effect of my remarks. I simply want him to state yes or nay whether he means to state to the House that I desire the thing—

Mr. BUTLER—I am not to be categorically catechised. I do not know what my friend desires, but I do know what the effect of his acts are, and I put the legal intendment on his acts. Now, if I can be freed from my colleague, I desire to answer the question of his ally from Wisconsin, (ELDRIDGE.)

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I rise to a question of order. The gentleman charges me with being an ally of his colleague. I think that that is out of order.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. WARD suggested that if that were true, it would do credit to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. ELDRIDGE retorted that if such a point of order had been made in reference to the gentleman from New-York, it would certainly have been sustained. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER, in reply to the question put by Mr. ELDRIDGE to Mr. STEVENSON, said that two members of the Convention had since gone to that home from which there was no return; sent there by the bullets of those men to whom Mississippi was to be turned over if the argument of his colleague and of the gentleman from Wisconsin are to prevail. The Constitution had been defeated under the influence of General GILLEM; but one of General GRANT'S first acts was the removal of General GILLEM, because of his copperheadism, which covered everything wrong and bad. He warned the Republican members that if Mississippi and Georgia were not reconstructed with loyal Legislatures the Fifteenth Amendment could not be passed, and they would lose half a dozen States. Every man on the other side of the House knew that right well, and laughed in his sleeve at those Republicans whom they got to do their work. They knew right well what they were about. He knew them of old—he used to be one of them. [Laughter.] They used the Whigs in the olden days as the monkey used the cat's paw to the chestnuts out of the fire. Referring to the remarks of Mr. FARNSWORTH yesterday as to his taking up the cudgel for the black man, years ago, when men who were now Republicans were acting with the slaveholders' party, he said that some persons thought more of Judas than they did of Paul, because Judas was the older apostle of the two. Mr. BUTLER would wait to give the vote to the white men of the South until it would be safe for all men to vote—until it would be safe for every Union man in the South to sleep on in his cabin with the latch string out. Then he would go with the gentleman (Mr. FARNSWORTH) for the white man, and not till then, so help him God! not till then.

The House proceeded to vote on Mr. FARNSWORTH'S motion, to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December next.

The bill was postponed—yeas 103, nays 62, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Archer, Armstrong, Axtell, Bailey, Beck, Biggs, Bird, Blair, Brooks, Burr, Calkin, Cleveland, Cowles, Crebs, Cullom, Dawes, Dewees, Dickenson, Dixon, Dockery, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferris, Finkelnberg, Fitch, Garfield, Getz, Gilfillan, Golladay, Griswold, Haldeman, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamill, Hawkins, Hawley, Hoag, Holman, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones of Kentucky, Kerr, Laflin, Loughridge, Lynd, Marshall, Mayham, McCarthy, McCormick, McGrary, McNeely, Mercur, Moffet, Moore of Illinois, Moore of New-Jersey, Morgan, Morrell of Pennsylvania, Morrill of Maine, Mungen, Niblack, Packer, Palmer, Peters, Poland, Pomeroy, Potter, Randall, Reading, Reeves, Rice, Robertson, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Sloan, Smith of Vermont, Smythe of Iowa, Stevens, Stiles, Stokes, Stone Strickland, Swann, Sweeny, Taffe, Tanner, Trimble, Twitchell, Van Aniken, Voorhees, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Massachusetts, Wells, Wilkenson, Willard, Wilson of Minnesota, Winans, Woodward—103.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler, Arnell, Asper, Beaman, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Bowen, Boyd, Buffington, Burdett, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Cake, Cessna, Churchill, Cobb of Wisconsin, Cobb of North Carolina, Coburn, Cook, Conger, Donley, Duval, Eis, Fisher, Hay, Heaton, Hill, Hoar, Jones of North Carolina, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Knapp, Lash, Lawrence, Maynard, Moore, Negley, Orth, Packard, Paine, Phelps, Prosser, Root, Sargent, Sheldon, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Tennessee, Stevenson, Stoughton, Tillman, Tyner, Upson, Van Horn, Ward, Welker, Whittemore, Williams, Wilson of Ohio, Witcher—62.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, reported that Mr. SIMPSON, claiming a seat from the Fourth District of South Carolina, is not eligible to the seat.

THE DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

Mr. MAYNARD introduced a bill to increase the revenue from duties on imports, and to tend to the equalization of exports and imports, being the bill prepared last session by a sub-Committee of the Committee of Ways and Means, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. SARGENT offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a copy of the reports of SAMUEL PURDY, Special Treasury Agent in California, in reference to the collection of internal revenue, which was adopted.

WAR SUPPLIES.

Mr. BOYD offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of War to furnish a list of the unpaid claims for Quartermaster and Commissary stores from the Fourth District of Missouri; which was adopted.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. CESSNA called up the election case of Messrs. COVODE and FOSTER, from the Twenty-first Election District of Pennsylvania, and argued in support of Mr. COVODE'S *prima facia* right to the seat.

Without disposing of the question, the House, at 4:15 o'clock, adjourned.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRAGEDY.

Antecedents of the Murderer—The Bodies Taken to Connecticut for Burial—Further Particulars.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, April 1.

The murder of Mrs. ISABELLA E. BLACKSTONE and her two children, by the husband and father, JAMES L. BLACKSTONE, was everywhere throughout the city yesterday the subject of conversation, and every circumstance connected with the awful tragedy was eagerly sought after. All the bodies were taken to the rooms of Mr. CYRUS HORNE, undertaker, on Tuesday evening, and he had numerous applications for permission to view them yesterday. Had it been possible for him to have thrown open his place to the public, it would been thronged the entire day. The faces of Mrs. BLACKSTONE and the children, yesterday, had a natural appearance compared to that of the day before. The expression on the husband's face was that of sternness, which was not at all natural to him. The bodies were all dressed in white cashmere wrappers, and inclosed in plain walnut coffins, and at 12 o'clock last night were taken in charge by Mr. W. C. BUSHNELL, an uncle of the murdered woman, and Mr. E. E. CHAMPION, both of Madison, Conn., and conveyed by railroad to that town, where ZELAH LEE, father of Mrs. BLACKSTONE, resides. From Mr. CHAMPION we learned that the letter which BLACKSTONE wrote to his father-in-law after the murder was in these words:

DEAR FATHER: I send you what I can. I have killed my three angels. They are angels in Heaven. JAMES.

It was written on one of the blanks of Adams' Express Company, and probably in the office of the same. The penmanship was such that the words could scarcely be deciphered, an evidence of the condition of mind of the writer, as he ordinarily wrote a plain hand.

We learned yesterday that JAMES BLACKSTONE was a well-to-do Connecticut farmer, fourteen or fifteen months ago. He had a good-sized farm, well stocked, and was as well situated as a young man could desire to be. All at once he conceived the idea of selling off and trying his fortune elsewhere. He finally did so, and came to Philadelphia to see what business he could engage in, and left his family behind. In during into partnership with Mr. FUNSTON, in the picture frame making and gilding, of which he had not any knowledge, he sent on for his family and went to housekeeping. His conduct of late has shown that the result of his ventures was not equal to his expectations. He had at times evinced great depression of spirits. He would occasionally sit, at his place of business, as if in deep thought, with his chin resting upon the palms of his hands, and sometimes took the very picture of despair. Then he was dissatisfied with the house he occupied. "Is that a place," he would say, "for a man to occupy who has owned and worked a handsome farm?" He had reference to the smallness of the dwelling and the want of accommodations. What his conduct was at home is not known, but it is believed to have been more strange and unnatural. A lady friend of Mrs. BLACKSTONE visited her the other day, and as she was leaving, Mrs. BLACKSTONE asked her, in a very earnest tone, to come soon again, leaving on her mind the impression that she had something to communicate, but the visitor neglected to call.

The father of JAS. L. BLACKSTONE is a wealthy farmer, residing in Branford, Conn., over 70 years of age. The father of Mrs. BLACKSTONE is quite feeble from age, and is not engaged in any business.

There is no doubt that the murder was committed early on Monday morning, (not Sunday, as the family was seen about all day on Sunday, and were heard talking early on the following day. Mr. FUNSTON, the partner, states it as his belief that BLACKSTONE intended to murder him, as for some time past he has followed him to the work-room, taking care to close the door behind him, then seat himself near to him and pick up a heavy chisel, and sometimes a hammer, and handle it in a peculiar manner, eyeing him with a strange, peculiar manner, but at the same time using the most affectionate language.

The report current on Tuesday, that one of the probable causes of Mr. BLACKSTONE'S disturbed state of mind arose from some derangement in the accounts of his firm by the inaccuracy of a book-keeper, had no foundation. The facts are that the former book-keeper had simply overdrawn his account by a few dollars. There was nothing whatever wrong with his books, and those of the present book-keeper are not in question at all.

Ex-President Johnson—What His Views are Said to Be.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, April 1.

Advices from Greenville state that Ex-President JOHNSON is recovering from his recent sickness, and that he will speak in Knoxville next Saturday. On the Tuesday or Wednesday following he will be in Nashville and address what promises to be the largest crowd ever assembled in the City of Rocks.

It is definitely ascertained that Mr. JOHNSON is strongly opposed to the Democratic gubernatorial canvass, with the franchise left as it is by the Supreme Court, and the Republicans presenting an unbroken front. Defeat, he thinks, would, under the circumstances, badly damage the Conservative cause—possibly put off enfranchisement for two or three years. The object of his forthcoming address is intended more as a sort of review or vindication of his Presidential career than a campaign speech.

If there is any possible chance of Conservative success, however, in direct canvass, Mr. JOHNSON is bound to give his stump efforts a direction that will have direct effect. A few weeks will determine whether or not there will be a canvass.

TELEGRAMS.

Report of the Royal Commissioners on the Naturalization Laws.

The Naturalization of British Subjects Abroad to be Recognized.

A Large Tract of Country in South Africa Desolated by Fire.

Breaking Up of the Ice in the Hudson River and Opening of Navigation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alienation of British Subjects by Naturalization.

LONDON, Thursday, April 1.

The Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into the laws of naturalization have made their report. They recommend the

THE CASE OF REAL.

The Preparations for His Execution Suspended.

The workmen commenced at an early hour yesterday morning to erect the gallows in the prison yard, preparatory to the proposed execution of the condemned. The gallows was placed in the usual place, and directly in front of the entrance to the female prison. REAL'S cell was only a few feet from the workmen, and he was thus compelled to listen to their hammers all the forenoon, until an end was put to his suspense by the announcement of EX-Judge STUART that a stay of proceedings had been granted by Judge SUTHERLAND.

REAL was nervously pacing his cell when the counsel was announced, and although he had already heard that his case had been favorably decided, yet the prisoner did not seem to fully believe the fact until MR. STUART assured him that such indeed was the case.

He made a brief reply to his counsel, and remarked that he had made up his mind to die, and that if the matter had been decided against him he would have died like a man should. "Mr. STUART," said REAL, "I did not wish to die, though I had made up my mind to the worst, and I thank God for His mercy, in allowing me another chance."

As soon as Sheriff O'BRIEN ascertained that Judge SUTHERLAND had granted a stay of proceedings, he sent one of his deputies to stop the workmen on the gallows, and at 10 o'clock the prisoner was relieved from the annoyance of their noisy operations.

During the afternoon the friends of REAL displayed great anxiety to see the condemned, and the prison entrance was literally besieged by these fellows, who were quite belligerent in their behavior and language. Among them was one HUGH MINNICK, who actually made an attempt to force his way into the City Prison, yesterday, without a ticket, as he wished to see his friend JOHN REAL. Deputy Keeper LONG pushed him aside, when MINNICK again pressed forward. Just then Officer MACARTHUR, of the Court squad, happened to be going into the prison on business, and he requested MINNICK, who is a well-known rough in the Twenty-first Ward, to fall back. He then assaulted the officer, and on being arrested and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, he was ushered into the prison as a prisoner instead of a visitor. He subsequently obtained his release by friends going bail.

The Custom-House—Numerous Applications for Appointments.

The newly-appointed officers formally took charge of their various departments on Wednesday evening, and yesterday were in attendance at their offices. Mr. WAKEMAN, on resigning, made a pleasant address to the new Surveyor; to which Mr. CORNELL did not appear to be much inconvenienced by office-seekers yesterday. He stated that he had, as yet, made no changes in his department, and that he did not propose to make any until he had an opportunity of surveying the situation.

It was quite otherwise with the Collector. Our reporter found Mr. GRINNELL surrounded by a large crowd, and busily engaged in scanning the various testimonials, letters, recommendations, solicitations, commendations, and so forth, presented to him by the eager candidates. It appears that between 200 and 300 office-seekers called upon him in the course of the day. Office seekers appeared to be hanging around at the corridors and avenues of the Custom-house, and for the next month or two the officers will have a tiresome time.

Mr. GRINNELL examined the papers of each applicant carefully, listened patiently to anything that the latter had to say, and told each to call within a week or ten days. He said that he had not yet had time to decide who ought to be removed. He intended to remove only those who deserved it, and to endeavor in every case to put the right man in the right place. It would take him some time to determine who these were. With regard to those who had served in the Army or navy during the war, he said that these would have the preference, other things being equal. If a man who had lost an arm or a leg in the service of the country, and who was temperate and in every respect qualified for a particular position presented himself he would be very likely to get it if there was a vacancy.

Each applicant on leaving the Collector's room was presented with the following form to be filled up by him and sent to the Collector: Name of applicant, ——; age, ——; residence, ——; place of birth, ——; business, and length of time followed, ——; references, ——.

N. B.—The above blanks must be filled in the handwriting of the applicant, and attached to his application.

The East River Bridge.

Brevet Major-Generals NEWTON and WRIGHT, and Major KING, forming the United States Commission to examine the feasibility of constructing the East River Bridge, visited Brooklyn yesterday, and held a conference with Mr. ROEBLING, the engineer,

Mr. ROEBLING presented plans and entered into details of construction, and subsequently proceeded with the Commissioners to the ground on both sides of the river where the abutments are to stand.

To-day the Commission will visit the Navy-yard for the purpose of hearing opinions relative to the probable inconvenience to naval shipping which might be created by the proposed bridge.

More Destruction of Public Property.

It will be remembered that a year or more ago, a report was published of the willful destruction of the portraits of WASHINGTON, JAY, HULL and CLINTON, which had been hanging for many years in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and all efforts to discover the guilty parties failed, although the Mayor offered large rewards for their apprehension. These portraits had evidently been cut with a knife or other sharp instrument, and are completely ruined. Yesterday morning a green rep chair, used by Mr. JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk of the Common Council, in his office, was found to have four large cuts upon it, two across the back, and two on the seat, apparently done by the same hand which destroyed the paintings above referred to. So far there is no clew to the perpetrator.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
977—Barton vs. Isaacs et al.	3751—Thomas et al. vs. Mayor, &c.
1345—Smith et al. vs. Pope.	3753—Hicks vs. Baker.
1733—White vs. Jacobs et al.	3777—Preuss vs. Schepeler et al.
1795—Prouty vs. Richardson et al.	3809—Ladd vs. Chase, Jr., et al.
1907—Simpsons vs. Lyons.	3825—Secor et al. vs. Miles et al.
1979—Martlandt vs. Whitlock.	3831—Krol vs. Schumeling et al.
2449—Bank of Richmond, &c., vs. Walker.	4181—Fitzsimmens vs. Dempsey, ex'r, et al.
2695—Birdseye et al. vs. Monitor HorseShoe Co.	4223—Van Bell vs. Lord et al.
2691—Rogers vs. Canfield.	4311—Wetmore vs. Salinger.
2833—Norton, Assignee vs. N. Y. Oil Co.	4329—Goodrich vs. Daly et al.
2229—National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Gale et al.	4342—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Prayn.
3261—Comstock et al. Adm. &c., vs. Dixon.	4345—Hayward vs. McGuire, ex'r, et al.
3339—Smith vs. Boardman et al.	4375—Ludlow et al. vs. Doic.
3411—Valk et al. vs. Koch.	4390—Worthington et al. vs. Johnson.
3415—De Graaf et al. vs. Papy.	4401—Rothschild et al. vs. Moses et al.
3429—Vilmeux et al. vs. Hirokenwrath et al.	4407—Bonnell et al. vs. Midgley et al.
3431—Scribner vs. Mitchell.	4431—Meicalf vs. Smith.
3521—Heidenheimer vs. Bacharach et al.	4453—Johnson et al. vs. Pellegran et al.
3538—Cosgrove et al. vs. Ione S. Manufac'g Co.	4461—Spatenka et al. vs. Lindheimer et al.
3559—Thomas vs. Ballard.	4557—Delavan vs. Rogers.
3609—Boyle et al. vs. Lynch.	4605—Lang vs. Bailly et al.
3637—Brickell vs. Russell et al.	4606—Page et al. vs. Shoe and Leather Bank.
3671—Hendricks vs. Homer et al.	4695—Donolina vs. Schurten vs. Carteret et al.
3725—Perlmutten vs. Levy	
3733—Blood vs. Hickox et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
265—Rier vs. Duff et al.	247—In rel. Petition Gour.
105—Elmer vs. Millbank.	254—Connell vs. Buckly, &c.
193—Kreitz vs. Stouvenel, &c.	
193—Draper vs. Stouvenel, &c.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held, by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2188—Mosier vs. Hart.	2396—Krumner vs. Schneider.
—Kline vs. McDonald.	2405—Gray vs. Warring.
2327—Gustner vs. Lyons.	2375—Purdy vs. Hallcran.
2329—Gustner vs. Rudolph.	2386—Ryan vs. Andserald.
2315—Briggers vs. Lachmeyer.	2389—Fach vs. Peckakrill Iron Co.
2362—Hamburg vs. Hochstadter.	2370—Rodenbern vs. Fox.
2363—Baker vs. Moing.	2377—Coxe vs. Boyman.
2365—Butterfield vs. Walsh.	

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

COMMON CARRIERS—THE CONTRACT OF AFFREIGHTMENT—ADMIRALTY COGNISANCE—JURISDICTION OF A STATE WHERE WITHIN HER BORDERS—CRIMINAL DENOMINATION OF INLAND RIVER THIEVES.

The Steamboat Belfast, Nelson and Harlet, Claimants, vs. U. S. Boons et al.—This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of Alabama. The steamboat *Belfast* was libeled for the loss of certain cotton which being transported by her from Vienna, Ala., to Mobile, in the State of Alabama, on the Tombigbee River in January, 1868. By the answer it appeared that the cotton was forcibly taken from the steamer by a band of armed men, who under threats of death compelled the landing; and it was alleged that it is the universal understanding and practice since the war among steamboatmen navigating the waters of the Tombigbee, that when cotton is received by a boat to be transported to Mobile, if she should be captured by an armed force, without any fault or neglect of the officers and crew, the boat nor the owners are liable for the loss. Objection was made below that the Court was without jurisdiction to try the case, it being one of Admiralty cognizance exclusively; but after an extended examination of the cases bearing on the question, it was held that the lien involved in the suit was not one of which the Admiralty Courts of the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, the decision being that the State Legislature may confer on their Courts the authority to enforce such liens by a suit in the nature of an Admiralty proceeding in all cases where, by the common law, the State courts would have jurisdiction of the subject matter of the suit, and the contract of shipment was made, the damage done, and the place of delivery under the contract was within the jurisdictional limits of the State. The decree sustained the libel, and the *Belfast* was ordered to be sold to satisfy its demands. This judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, where it was held to be a violation of the received rules of interpretation or acceptation of legal terms and definitions of crimes, to assert that the person who stole the *Belfast* was a pirate, within the meaning attached to that term by the common or maritime law; and it would be equally violative of legal principles and justice to hold that a law which declared the thief should be punished as pirate, would, therefore, relieve the carrier who had been so robbed, from a common law liability arising from the contract of shipment. In this Court the plaintiffs in error contend that it is the settled law that the admiralty power, under the act of 1778, is exclusive, not only of all Federal Courts not expressly invested with it, but of all State Courts; and, therefore, State statutes which confer upon State Courts a remedy for maritime torts and marine contracts, by proceedings strictly *in rem*, are void. The principles of admiralty jurisdiction, as conferred on the Federal Courts by the Constitution, extend wherever ships float and navigation successfully adapts commerce, whether internal or external. If the admiralty jurisdiction extends over every portion of the navigable river, and the contract of affreightment also pertains to this jurisdiction, it follows that the particular place of shipment can in no way affect the question. The defendant contends that the ordinary contract of a common carrier, made between citizens of the same State, for the transportation of goods from one town to another within the State, without passing into or through any other State, is a contract over which such State has jurisdiction. No case could be more absolutely wanting in every element of Federal cognisance, or more plainly within the competency and duty of the State to furnish a convenient and adequate remedy.

P. Phillips, for plaintiffs in error; J. M. Carlisle, for defendants in error.

INSURANCE—VALIDITY OF A CONDITION OF LIMITATION IN THE POLICY AS TO SUITS THEREON—THE QUESTION NEW IN THIS COURT.

Jesse Riddlesbarger vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.—This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri. The action was on a policy of insurance issued by the Company to the plaintiff in error, June 1, 1861, on a brick warehouse, situated in Kansas City, Mo., for $5,000. In March, 1862, the property was destroyed by fire. Among other conditions annexed to the policy, and by its terms made a part of it, was one to the effect that no action should be sustainable in any Court thereon, unless commenced within twelve months after the loss or damage should occur, and that in case any action should be commenced after the expiration of such time, the lapse of time should be taken and deemed conclusive evidence against the validity of the claim made the subject of it. In June, 1862, an action was brought on the policy in the Kansas City Court of Common Pleas, in which answer was filed by the Company on the merits of the petition. This suit was pending and undetermined until June, 1864, when, upon motion of the plaintiff in error, it was discontinued, and the present action brought in the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas, and afterward, on motion of the Company, transferred to the Federal Court. The Company then filed a special plea under the provisions of the policy, in the nature of the statute of limitations, the substance of which was that the action was not brought within the twelve months. The plaintiff in error replied, setting forth the facts above stated, claiming that the pendency of the action first brought saved the claim from the operation of the condition in the policy. The Company demurred, and upon joinder, the demurrer was sustained and general judgment rendered thereon against the plaintiff in error. To reverse that judgment the cause now comes here, the plaintiff in error claiming that the clause in the policy relied on by the Company is void. Parties cannot, by contract, agree upon a limitation different from the statutes within which suits shall be brought, or the right to sue be barred. Such a contract would be in conflict with law and the policy of the law. It would be an attempt to bar a right of action before the right accrued, and it is a well-settled principle that a contract can only operate upon an existing claim. Such a contract is void for the same reason that a condition in a policy providing that all disputes arising under it shall be settled by arbitration, has been held to be void, because it is an attempt to oust the jurisdiction of the Courts. But it is contended that, in any case, the action commenced in the Court of Common Pleas of Kansas City operated to protect the plaintiff in error against this condition of the policy; for as the contract was made in Missouri, it must be deemed to have been made with reference to the then existing laws of that State; and such was and still is the law of Missouri, which provides that where such a suit is commenced within the proper time, and the plaintiff therein suffers a non-suit, &c., such plaintiff may commence a new action, from time to time, within one year from the time of suffering non-suit.

The defendant in error insists that the condition of the policy was within the competency of the contract, and binding; and, if so, that the question of the effect of the commencement of the first suit is of no consequence. The *status* and the rights of the parties with reference to this question are purely matters of contract, and to be determined solely by the provisions of the contract. The parties have made their own standard of limitations and rights. If they are not bound by the general limitations of the statute of Missouri, then, for the same reason, they are not bound by the savings of that statute. There is no escape from this conclusion, except by holding the condition to be null and void. But assuming the saving clause of the statute to be applicable to cases arising under a contract, still the action of error is barred, because he did not suffer a "non-suit." His suit was dismissed or discontinued on his own motion, and not by the adverse judgment or any Court. The principle, upon which pleading in this case has never before been adjudicated in this Court, and it is therefore a case of the first importance to the great interests involved. In 1845 the precise question came up in the case of Bissell's Contract for the Southern District of New-York (Gray vs. Hartwell Insurance Company, 1 Hitchcford, 280,) before Mr. Justice Nelson, and he decided that where a policy of insurance provided no action should be sustained against the insurer founded thereon, unless brought within twelve months after the cause of action arose, and that the lapse of time in case of subsequent suit should be deemed conclusive evidence against the claim set up, the contract was valid and binding between the parties, and was a good defence to a suit brought after the expiration of the time agreed upon. In 1853 the same question came up again in the Circuit Court, before Mr. Justice McLean, (5th McLean's R., 462,) and he held that parties might lawfully enter into a contract agree upon a limitation different from that in the statute within which suit shall be brought, or the right to sue be barred; and that such a provision was no bar to an action brought after the expiration of the twelve months. There is also a conflict of opinion in the State Courts on the subject to be settled by the decision herein.

James Hughes for plaintiff in error; R. D. Hubbard for defendant in error.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE.

In re Fisk, Jr., vs. The Union Pacific Railroad et al.—The argument, on the motion that the plaintiff show cause why the proceedings in this case in the State Courts should not be stayed, was continued yesterday afternoon. The questions to be discussed were: 1. Is this suit in this Court, or in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York? 2. If it is in this Court, has this Court the power to stay proceedings in the State Court? 3. If this Court has such power, is the present a case for exercising it?

David Dudley Field, in opposition to the motion, said that the first thing in considering a question like the present was to ascertain the facts, which were many and complicated; that the suit was brought in July, 1868, against the Union Pacific Railway Company, the Credit Mobilier, a corporation chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and several other defendants, by certain stockholders residing in or interested in the Credit Mobilier, which the plaintiff claims to be the property of the Union Pacific Railway Company; also, to obtain an account of the affairs of the Company, and to have the plaintiff, Fisk, declared a stockholder. Mr. Field then narrated the successive proceedings in the case, which are already familiar to the public, criticising the three petitions presented by the defendants for the removal of the cause into this Court as defective.

Mr. Field then considered the questions given above in inverse order. Granting, for the sake of argument, that this was the proper forum of this case, and has the power to stay proceedings in the State Court, would it be discreet? It would not. That there is no need of it. That, moreover, the most important proceedings in the case, namely, those for the appointment and concerning the title of the receiver, could not be removed to this Court. That to interfere with the Supreme Court of New-York would be a breach of comity between the two Courts, and would lead to an unseemly conflict of jurisdiction. That the order, if made, would not change the legal *status* of the cause, or of the parties, but that this Court has not the power to stay proceedings in the State Courts from general principles one Court can never stay proceedings in another except by injunction, and this Court is expressly prohibited from issuing a writ of injunction in the case. That the injunction which this Court will not interfere with the proceedings of another is part of the doctrine of the comity of Courts. Nor has this Court jurisdiction of the cause. Neither the parties nor the subject matter are within it. That under the laws authorizing a removal the whole of the case must be removed, or it cannot be removed at all. That part of this case is of such nature that it cannot be removed;

ter City, and 18½c. for Prime Western Steam. ₱ lb.; also 1,500 tierces Prime Cit[illegible] mess, seller four months, on private terms, ₱ lb. Beef continues inactive at $12@13 for Plain Mess; $12@13 for Extra Mess, and $9@11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 81 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and heavy, including New Prime Mess at $7@8; Indian Mess at $24@24 ₱ tierce; stock, 55,111 tierces and bbls. Beef Hams are in more demand at $25@31 ₱ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STALEY & FLOYD notice thus:

"The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 4,088 packages. The continued and unlocked-for receipts of Canada stock has had a most depressing influence on the market. A month since parties usually truthful and reliable, industriously disseminated the report that the total stock in Canada receiving was under 3,000 packages, which aided materially in causing here a strong upward market, while the result is, that during this month over 15,000 packages have been received from that source. New crop Butter is arriving, and is dull of sale in the presence of old of superior quality, and the coming week will probably increase the receipt of new sufficiently to impress the market. Many holders of fine stock are still firm and confident of a favorable issue. But with Canada stock and low to medium State, there is a general pressure to sell. We note a decline in our whole range of quotations covering actual transactions, at which the market closes dull and heavy. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chenango, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	45 @48
Chenango, Delaware and Chamberlain County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	43 @45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	43 @44
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	40 @43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	37 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb.	45 @48
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	40 @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ lb.	42 @44
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb.	37 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb.	35 @36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	30 @33
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	28 @32
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	26 @28
Common Western, ₱ lb.	23 @25
Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	25 @26
Canada Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	31 @35
Canada Common, ₱ lb.	23 @25
New Crop Butter, tubs, Good to Prime	43 @45

The total receipts of Cheese for the week, ending this day, are 2,464 boxes. The improvement and activity in the market, noted in our last report, has continued through the week just closed. We have no change to note in quotations.

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb.	@22½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb.	20 @21
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb.	21 @22½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	19 @20
Orange County Skimmed Cheese	10 @15

SUGARS—Have been very quiet and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 410 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 12c.@14¼c., and 115 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@13¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in slack request and depressed in price at from 14½c.@17½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. R. H. & A. STUART now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 16¾c.; Granulated, 16¾c.; Ground, 16¾c.; White A, 15¾c., and Yellow C, 15¼c., cash ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 61,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11¾c.; also, 36,000 lbs. Lard-line at 17¼c.@18¼c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 11¾c.@14¼c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quoted firm, but has been inactive.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in March.

	Virg.	Ky. & N.C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Mar. 1, 1869, hhds.	9,754	841	19	85	10,699
Received since, hhds.	707	202	..	..	1,909
Total hhds.	11,461	1,043	19	85	12,608
Delivered since, hhds.	2,084	363	..	15	2,462
Stock April 1, 1869, hhds.	9,377	680	19	70	10,146
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock, March 1, 1869, hhds.					3,294
Received since, hhds.					2,573
Total hhds.					5,867
Delivered since, hhds.					1,156
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, April 1, 1869, hhds.					4,711
Total stock, hhds.					14,857
Same time, 1868, hhds.					15,000
Same time, 1867, hhds.					17,304

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Sagua.	Clen-fuegos.
Stock Mch.1,1869, bales.	14,018	..	3,002	..	..
Received since.	4,467	..	220	..	98
Total	18,575	..	3,222	..	98
Sales and reshipments to March 31.	4,700	..	1,560	..	..
Stock April 1, 1869	14,275	..	1,722	..	98
Stock April 1, 1868.	4,621	22	1,062	33	..
Stock April 1, 1867.	7,739	..	1,198	..	..

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SONS for the foregoing statistics.

WHISKY—Is very dull and nominal in price.

WOOL—The movements in this line in March, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROS. notice thus: "The Wool market through the month of March has been quiet. The second auction sale of Messrs. W. BROWN & Co. was held on the 12th ult., and left the market in a more depressed condition than previously existed. The attendance was good, but competition was not spirited. Low and medium Wools continue in small stock, but the demand for them has slackened. The finer grades of fleece and pulled have been in moderate request. The prevailing belief is that the stock of domestic Wools has been over-estimated, and that a scarcity of raw material will be felt before the new clip is received. This impression among holders of Wools tends to keep prices steady not withstanding the limited demand. The stock of Texas and Spring Clip California is small. Fall Clip is in good supply but undesirable. Fine Foreign Wools are neglected, and important concessions would be necessary to consummate the sale of a large quantity. There are no arrivals of foreign Wools here. Sales of Carpet Wools are moderate, and prices steady. Two or three cargoes of Donskol contracted for before arrival have been received, and have since directly come into consumption. The Colonial Wool sales commenced at London on the 25th ult., but the results are unsatisfactory. The advance on Australian obtained at the November sales has been lost, but on Cape the market is more firm and previous rates fully sustained. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1864 were 118,800 bales, 52,729,088 lbs.; 1865, 86,391 bales, 37,554,749 lbs.; 1866, 84,713,178 lbs.; 1867, 50,626 bales, 18,893,567 lbs.; 1868, 28,213 bales, 13,499,196 lbs.; from Jan. 1 to Feb. 20, 1869 were 4,251 bales, 2,014,100 lbs.; for month up to March 27 were 8,078 bales, 3,570,781 lbs.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, April 1, 1869.

	Cents ₱ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	46@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	47@50
Common and ¼ fleece	47@50
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	50@55
Extra and X X fleece	50@57
½ and ¾ blood fleece	47@50
Common and ¼	47@50
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	46@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	47@50
Common and ¼ fleece	47@50
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	45@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@38
Common fleece	25@28
Common fleece, burry	22@26
California.	
Spring Clip, A. P.	33@36
Spring Clip, A 1.	32@35
Spring Clip, A. 2.	31@33
Spring Clip, B.	28@32
Spring Clip, S.	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P.	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1.	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2.	22@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, B.	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S.	21@25
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	45@52
Super	44@50
No. 1	38@43
No. 2	34@39
Lambs	42@47
Western limed pulled	42@47
Southern limed pulled	40@45
Tub washed	54@57

FREIGHTS—Have been dull and lower to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 15,000 bushels Corn and Wheat by steamer, at 3¼d. ₱ bushel.

FURNITURE.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,

AT

F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,

Between Bowery and 2d-av.

All goods warranted.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residence. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

DESKS.—IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR old ones renewed or new ones made, send for the old practitioner, J. HIGGINS, No. 279 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker.

LUXURIOUS CHAIRS—THOSE EASY chairs on patent rockers; manufactured by DEXTER HOWE, No. 160 Canal-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 16th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, Minted designs, at reduced prices. A. S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 82 1st-av., near 3d-st.; mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED Marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 408 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

FINANCIAL.

NASSAU STREET, CORNER OF PINE.

Office of FISK & HATCH,

Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities,

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 Nassau St.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per Cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 36 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, LIMITED, LONDON.

MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

ROWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 William-st., New-York,

No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,

in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 104 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1869.

Cash capital Jan. 1, 1869	$300,000
Cash surplus Jan. 1, 1869	136,073
Assets	$436,073
Liabilities:	
Losses in process of adjustment	$20,927

E. J. LOWBER, President.
E. S. BROWN, Vice-President.
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, April 5, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on TUESDAY, April 6, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, due 1st of April, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the office of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1869.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE consolidated First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on and after this date (less Government tax) on presentation at this office.

R. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXteen Directors of this Company, constituting the third class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April prox., from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, due 1st April next, will be paid on and after 1st prox. at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

R. E. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1869.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage bonds of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st April next, will be paid by the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st prox.

R. E. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.

Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,

Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by

THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;

The latter guarantee being indorsed by the

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.

Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will soon constitute an important link in the Trunk Line, extending from the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.

The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.

We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which Six per Cent. per annum and one half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.

A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	115	116	5-20 Coupon, 67.	112⅞	113
Coupon, 1881.	115½	115⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68.	113	113⅛
5-20 Regis. 1862.	109¼	110	10-40 Regist'd.	104½	105
5-20 Coupon, '62.	118	118⅛	10-40 Coupon.	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	113⅜	114	Gold.	131¼	131⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	115¼	116	U. S. Cur. Fnd.	104	104½
5-20 Coupon, '65. Jan. and July.	112⅜	112⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

SIX PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

Coupons payable May and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., in the City of New-York. The principal, as well as the interest, is payable in coin. Length of road, 72¼ miles, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, making a through line, with the connection now completed from Omaha to St. Louis, and, on completion of the Union and Central Pacific Roads, with San Francisco. The total amount of bonds, all that can be issued, is $1,000,000—less than $14,000 per mile—which are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company. A portion of the road is now in successful operation; the balance is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed during the Summer.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. are the trustees for the bonds, who receive the money and pay it over to the Company on the completion of each section of the road.

The road is being built entirely with cash, economically and in a substantial manner. The Directors and officers are all men of the highest standing and responsibility. The counties through which it runs are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State, making the security first-class—one that we recommend as a desirable and safe permanent investment, equal, in our estimation, to any we have ever sold. The California Pacific 7 per cent. Bonds were closed out by us in January last, and are now selling at 90 cents, or from 3 to 5 per cent. higher, and in good demand at the price. We confidently look for a corresponding, if not greater, advance in the St. Louis and St. Joseph 6 per cent. Bonds.

The Company, through the undersigned, offer a limited amount at 87½, and accrued interest in currency, reserving the right to advance the price without notice. Governments and other marketable securities received at market rates. For pamphlets and further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT in pursuance of section seven of an act authorizing a War Loan, approved May 10, 1865, the War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, pursuant to said law, and will be paid at the MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New-York, and the Second National Bank, in Detroit, on the 1st day of July, 1869. If not presented for payment, interest will then cease.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BONDS OF $5,000.

NUMBERS.

1	102	208	305	375	542	628	715	831	929
3	103	221	311	376	545	630	726	833	937
11	113	222	311	379	548	631	727	834	943
18	125	233	316	384	554	633	747	839	945
21	126	237	317	387	558	636	751	840	946
22	127	238	318	388	561	638	754	841	948
28	128	239	319	389	562	639	760	842	949
31	132	245	320	390	563	642	761	844	956
33	134	247	334	471	570	644	766	846	969
34	136	250	339	481	571	646	768	852	977
36	137	251	340	497	574	647	771	853	995
43	142	256	358	491	579	650	780	854	996
45	146	288	340	499	581	652	785	858	998
49	153	293	342	502	586	662	787	863	1,001
54	154	295	344	503	591	672	788	873	1,002
58	159	296	345	504	592	689	789	877	1,003
60	160	297	346	508	595	675	791	878	1,005
63	162	298	348	508	601	676	794	883	1,007
66	176	272	355	512	604	679	796	884	1,008
67	175	273	357	516	610	680	797	891	1,011
77	180	275	360	518	612	685	800	893	1,012
78	182	276	361	519	613	688	812	899	1,014
83	184	281	365	520	618	690	818	903	1,015
91	187	282	366	522	619	692	819	907	1,018
90	189	292	367	524	621	703	822	909	1,019
91	192	297	370	527	622	706	824	910	1,027
97	198	299	371	533	623	708	829	918	1,030
99	200	302	373	536	625	711	830	921	1,036

BONDS OF $500.

NUMBERS.

5	37	82	134	147	183	227	243	275	295
10	42	91	135	167	193	220	261	283	299
13	48	125	140	168	211	227	267	286	300
21	66	131	141	176	224	239	268	291	305

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the holders of coupons of the Pennsylvania and Ohio First Mortgage Bonds of the ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, due on 1st April, 1869, can receive the cash for same upon presentation at the office of the Erie Railway in the City of New-York.

Holders of the over-due coupons of First and Second Mortgage Bonds in exchange for the same for First Mortgage Bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway Company, carrying seven per cent. interest guaranteed by the Erie Railway Company in sums of $1,000 each, and scrip certificates for sums of lesser amount.

JAY GOULD,
President Erie Railway Company.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received up to THURSDAY, 8th April, at noon, for the purchase of $500,000—or any part thereof—equipment coupon bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, dated March 1st, 1869, and due in five years with interest at the rate of eight per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable semi-annually at the office of the agency in this City on the 1st of March and September.

No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be considered.

Payment will be required on notification of the acceptance of the bid. The balance of the $1,000,000 authorised will not probably be issued this year.

Proposals to be addressed to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 27 Pine-st., and indorsed "Bid for Equipment Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company."

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1869.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, will be held at their office, No. 176 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 13, next. The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

WANTED—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND Newark stocks and bonds; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Michigan, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordville, Memphis and Charleston; also all other Western and Southern railroad stocks and bonds purchased by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Sav. Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 5, 1869, at No. 12 Pine-st. Polls open at 12 o'clock, and close at 1 o'clock. The transfer books will close on the 25th day of March, and be reopened April 6.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD 8 PER CENT. BONDS, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date at office.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 24 Pine-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 5th day of April, 1869, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

AND NO. 8 STATE-ST., BOSTON.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

AND STERLING CREDITS.

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

BUY AND SELL

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO. ELECTION.

The annual election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 18 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, 14th April, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES TERRANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK HOUSE MINING COMPANY, OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 12th inst. Polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th inst., both inclusive.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax.

Deposits made now will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. *Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums, from $1 to $5,000.*

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date, payable in January or July.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000, free from National tax.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upwards. One dollar received on deposit. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEfore the 20th of APRIL will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, 3D-AV., between 125th and 126th sts. Six per Cent. interest, free from Government tax. Deposits made now draw interest from April 1. Liberal fire and bankers' safe for sale.

THOS. R. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 398 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on $5 to $5,000. Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $6,011,934 16.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on the closing of the transfer books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 15th March instant.

F. H. TOWS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, } LONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 80 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.

FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th April next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 470 WEST 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. and Government tax will be paid to stockholders of this Company, on the 16th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th until the 16th.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

THE CROMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1869.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York, on and after April 2, 1869. JAMES P. LOWREY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Brooklyn, have declared their semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, and free of Government tax.

This Company will remove on the 20th inst. to their new office, No. 178 Broadway, Howard Building.

MARCH 3, 1869. HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TYPE FOR SALE.—1,300 POUNDS OF BRUCE'S Brevier, No. 12, new and copper-faced. Also, 47 pairs second-hand Cases, in good order. The entire lot will be sold together, cheap. Apply to the Foreman of *Times* Composing Room.

A GENTLEMAN WITH A MODERate amount of capital desires to invest in a good paying business as an active partner. Address T., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE 25 PER CENT.

BUY YOUR SILVERWARE

OF THE MANUFACTURERS,

FORD & TUPPER,

SALESROOMS

NOS. 787 AND 789 BROADWAY,

CORNER 10TH-ST.

OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER. OLD PAPER.

We guarantee to pay more than any other House in the City FOR OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES, MANUSCRIPTS, and ALL KINDS OF WASTE PAPER.

MANAHAN & MILLAR,

Wholesale Paper Warehouse, No. 10 Spruce-st., N. Y.

Perpetual Almanac.

Made of metal. Size of five-cent coin. Send 15 cents for sample.

STAFFOR

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, Davidge and Miss J. Fiddes.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
ELIZABETH, (German Drama.) Leading character by Fanny Janauschek.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA VIE PARISIENNE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Marlowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE. Leading character by Mr. Brougham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
WILLOW COPSE. Leading characters by Mr. and Miss Couldock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Leading character by Miss Marriott.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IVANHOE. Leading characters by Miss Maggie Desmonde and Mr. Lewis.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
INAUGURATION BALL, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	14

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 5½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Royal Commissioners recently appointed in England to inquire regarding the Naturalization laws, have submitted a report recommending such legislation as shall recognise the alienation of British subjects naturalized in other countries. The Commission also proposes the abolition of the disabilities of aliens to hold landed property.

A large tract of country in South Africa was recently burned over, destroying property of great value. Several natives perished in the flames.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of interest from three to four per cent.

CUBA.

General OTTO SCHMIDT, of the Cuban insurgents, who was shot by the Spaniards in a skirmish, was connected with the old mercantile firm of SCHMIDT & CO., of Trinidad. General SCHMIDT was widely known and universally respected.

The steamer *Comandatrid* has arrived at Nassau, and her captors, it is said, have abandoned her. Fresh troops from Spain arrived and landed yesterday morning.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival of the Aspinwall steamer *Alaska*, yesterday, we are in receipt of late news from Central and South America. Advices from Bogota were important. The Cushing Canal treaty had been rejected by the Senate by a large majority. The United States war steamer *Tuscarora* had proceeded to Buenaventura to see to the liberation from imprisonment of Mr. EDER, United States Consul at that port. Mr. EDER had been freed, and the alleged outrage was being investigated by the authorities at Bogota. News from Chili gives accounts of a disastrous conflagration at Valparaiso, Feb. 25. Peru letters reiterate the statements in regard to the ravages of yellow fever in cities on the southern coasts. From the north come reports of earthquake shocks in Salvador. No news of moment is at hand from other parts.

CONGRESS.

A number of petitions were presented in the Senate yesterday and referred to appropriate Committees. Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Political Disabilities, reported a joint resolution, which requires of every person asking a removal of disabilities, to file an affidavit with his petition setting forth the grounds on which he asks relief. The resolution was agreed to. The bill authorizing the Government to buy certain lands from the Osage Indians was taken up, and, after a brief debate, was passed. The Indian Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business, and was discussed for some time without definite action, after which the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Mr. DAVIS introduced to the House a bill declaring when and under what circumstances the civil offices of the Government should be deemed vacant, and declaring how they should be filled. He also introduced a bill to encourage the detection of fraud against the Government, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to institute legal proceedings in certain cases. The bill providing for the establishment of a Provisional Government for Mississippi was taken up and its passage advocated by Mr. WARD. Messrs. MAYNARD, WHITTEMORE, LAWRENCE and others, participated in the discussion. Mr. BUTLER finally moved the previous question, which being seconded, he proceeded to close the debate by arguing in favor of the bill. At the conclusion of his remarks the House voted on the question of postponing the bill till the first Monday in December, which was agreed to: yeas 108, nays 62. The contested election case of FOSTER against COVODE, of Pennsylvania, came up, and Mr. CESENA spoke in favor of Mr. COVODE retaining his seat. Without disposing of the question the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The New-Glasgow *Eastern Chronicle*, the most outspoken annexation paper in the Province of Nova Scotia, thinks that there is more in the story of the Washington delegation than appears on the surface. It intimates that Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER is to receive their assistance in preparing papers in favor of annexation.

Captain GEORGE CUMMINGS, of the ship *Young America*, was presented by the Board of Underwriters of San Francisco with a purse containing one thousand dollars in gold, for the seamanlike conduct displayed in a late storm.

Judge GILES, of the United States Court, refused the petition of L. H. SHORMAKER, of Adams Express, who charged the National Mechanics' and National Union Banks of Baltimore, with squandering money, and asked that they be restrained from doing business.

The Tennessee militia stattered throughout the State have been recalled to Nashville. This is caused by the general quiet that seems to pervade the State.

Memphis is no longer a military post. Troops formerly quartered in that city are ordered to Atlanta.

In the Superior Court of Chicago, yesterday, a decision was rendered against the Chicago Railroad Company for damages amounting to $5,000. The Court held that if companies permit cars to be overloaded, passengers are not responsible for damages resulting from standing on the platforms, and that if a passenger leaves a seat he may not again claim it.

A young man named HENRY KRAFT, while dancing in a ball-room in Chicago recently, fell dead upon the floor. Heart disease was supposed to be the cause of his decease.

A jealous lover named JOHN KENNEDY, shot and mortally wounded his rival, PETER CROWLEY, in Memphis, a few days ago.

Large fires occurred yesterday in the towns of Penfield and Henrietta, near Rochester. Grain barns and a hotel were burned.

The anniversary exercises of the Woman's Medical College were held yesterday in the Union League Club Theatre. Mr. SAMUEL WILLETTS presided.

A den of counterfeiters was discovered in Detroit recently, and the proprietor, JAMES JONES, *alias* Johnson, arrested, and a full set of engraver's tools seized by the United States Marshal.

ALEXANDER MILLER recovered $3,000 damages from the Great Western Railroad Company, for being put off a railway train.

The cotton factory of L. W. NYE & CO., at Auburn, N. Y., was partially consumed by fire yesterday.

Mr. HALE, of the firm of YEATON & HALE, Portland, fell dead at his residence day before yesterday.

WILLIAM R. PRINCE, one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of Flushing, died on the 28th inst. at his residence.

Hon. S. S. COX writes from Corsica that his health is much improved.

Fifteen separate suits have been commenced in the United States District Court against the firm of CLARKE, DODGE & CO., the well-known bankers, under the 110th section of the Internal Revenue act of June 3, 1864, for refusal and neglect to make proper returns and payments on capital used for the past fifteen months, the penalty being $200 per month.

The wife of Mr. WILLIAM WHEATLEY, for several years manager of Niblo's Garden, died yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, after a long and painful illness. The deceased was in her 37th year. The remains will be taken to-day to Philadelphia for interment.

The Association of the Army of the Potomac propose to give a grand banquet at the Academy of Music on the 6th of July. President GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and FARRAGUT will be present.

The ice in the Hudson River broke up yesterday, and navigation to Albany is now open. The delayed trains on the New-York Central and Hudson River Roads, all got through safely yesterday, and the roads, which were in places submerged by the freshet, are now in good order.

Subscriptions to the amount of $50,000 for a Home for Aged and Infirm Baptists were received at the meeting last evening.

An Industrial School on Hart's Island has been established by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. The boys are employed occasionally in out-door labor, and are also to be taught practical seamanship.

Judge SUTHERLAND yesterday granted a stay of proceedings in the case of JOHN REAL, the murderer of Officer SMEDICK.

Proceedings have been commenced against Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for the recovery of $1,000,000 damages, for trespass and breaking open of the safe in their office.

General business showed less activity yesterday. Breadstuffs were lower as a rule. Pork firmer. Cotton cheaper. Freights easier.

The number of animals received at all the yards for the weekly supply consists of 6,012 beef cattle, 112 milch cows, 1,062 calves, 22,296 sheep and 15,331 swine. Prices of beef cattle are tending downward, on account of the heavy supply since Monday. Several hundred bullocks were not sold. Weights and prices are both much in favor of purchasers. Most of the sales were made at about 15c.@15½c.@16c. ₱ lb., although a few prime bullocks were reported as sold at 17c.@17½c. ₱ lb., net weight. The sheep trade continues dull, with prices by no means firm, at 6½c.@8c. for common to fair sheep. A few lots were sold for more than 8c., gross weight. The prices of hogs remain unchanged at 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb. for prime dressed. Live Hogs, 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

A Mephistophelian Policy.

Mr. BUTLER has shown that his promises should be received with many grains of allowance. The other day he volunteered a declaration of his intention to bring in a general measure for the removal of political disabilities. He deprecated the peddling process by which relief has heretofore been afforded, and insisted that the matter should be lifted out of the slough of partisanship. His words were brief, but they encouraged a belief that he would soon rise to the height of a great argument, and disprove allegations of malignity by preparing and pushing through a generous and healing policy. But the bill he has reported from the Reconstruction Committee is worthy of Mephistopheles.

"The bill provides for a general system for the removal of political disabilities by petition to the United States Courts in States or Territories where the persons applying resided during the war, admitting that the applicant believes the Confederate General and State Government to have been rebellious and treasonable, and truly repents of all acts done by him in maintenance thereof, &c."

WEBSTER tells us that the modern estimate of Mephistopheles regards him as "cold, scoffing, relentless." CARLYLE declares him to be a "combination of perfect understanding with perfect selfishness, of logical life with moral death," "a denier both in heart and head," "at once potent, dangerous and contemptible." These terms express the qualities that are embodied in Mr. BUTLER'S proposition. It is an effort of cool, heartless mockery. It is an offer of relief subject to conditions which make its rejection certain. It is an insult to the feelings and an outrage upon the convictions of the very class for whose benefit we must suppose it to have been prepared. It is rendered worse, moreover, by Mr. BUTLER'S knowledge of its character and tendency. He cannot have imagined that it would be acceptable, or have been ignorant of the light in which it will be viewed by the South. The cruel and the contemptible have rarely been blended more obviously.

The practice of Congress in removing disabilities from individuals commanding the requisite amount of partisan favor is far preferable. It is invidious and unjust to those not benefited, but it is not always degrading to the persons relieved. What they are required to do privately is, of course, unknown. Publicly, however, they are not asked to crawl in the mud, to forswear convictions and repudiate associations for which they fought, and with sniffling drawl to confess themselves miserable sinners. Mr. BUTLER offers restoration to the privileges of citizenship at the cost of manhood. It is not relief he tenders but degradation.

The time has come when the country expects, and when the Republican Party can afford to concede a more generous policy. The fruits of victory are no longer in peril. Sternness and severity are not now essential to safety. The Reconstruction acts have brought back seven States, and it behooves us to treat their people in a manner that shall as speedily as possible obliterate traces of conflict and restore harmony and confidence. We may be firmly loyal without being arrogant or despotic. We may guard the interests of loyalists and the Government without perpetually dinning into the ears of those who were once antagonists that we are their masters. The spirit that would needlessly prolong suffering, or wantonly humiliate a people we have conquered, is simply fiendish.

The spirit commended by the Convention that nominated GRANT is that of "magnanimity and forbearance." The policy indicated by the same body is "the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty shall die out, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people." The Mephistophelian policy has no warrant in the Republican platform. That exposition of the party's principles and purposes favors no such degrading conditions as Mr. BUTLER seeks to impose. It requires only that the state of the country shall render generosity safe, and that the conduct of the people to be relieved shall render relief expedient. These requirements fulfilled, a policy of "magnanimity and forbearance" will be in order. We believe that they are fulfilled already, and that as a means of perfecting the restoration of the Union, some general measure for the removal of disabilities is desirable; not a huckstering measure, like those which have been enacted, nor such a compound of "logical life with moral death" as Mr. BUTLER has prepared—but one that shall be comprehensive in its provisions, yet not incautious, generous in its tone, yet not indifferent.

It is not surprising, perhaps, that Senator BROWNLOW mistakes malignity for patriotism, or greed for justice, as in his opposition to General LONGSTREET'S confirmation. But the blunder is too flagrant and serious to be made the basis of further legislation.

The Tenure-of-Office Squabble.

There can be no doubt that the Committee appointed by the House to manage the opposition to the Tenure-of-Office bill, in the Conference with Senators, was cleverly overreached, and that the bill as passed substantially affirms all for which the Senate has contended.

The second section as amended in the Conference does not in precise terms reinstate a suspended officer in his position. It provides only for his indefinite suspension, if the person appointed in his place be not confirmed by the Senate. The most that can be said in favor of those who opposed the pretensions of the Senate is, that the second section of the bill *seems* to qualify the first section, which makes the consent of the Senate essential to removal. Practically, however, we apprehend that the qualification amounts to little. For, though a President intent upon quarreling with the Senate might nominate another person to perform the duties of the suspended officer in the place of the person rejected by the Senate, there can be no doubt that a scrupulous interpretation of the law would lead to the restoration of him whose removal the Senate may refuse to sanction. The idea of a perpetual suspension is not inconceivable, but it so beset with complications that its application in any circumstances is undesirable and improbable.

It seems to us, then, that Mr. BUTLER, with all his acuteness, erred eggregiously when he represented the change as equivalent to a triumph, and that Mr. TRUMBULL was justified by the language of the second section in representing the continued possession by the Senate of its checks upon the Executive in the matter of removals. Messrs. DAVIS and HOAR, lawyers of repute and friends of repeal, so construe the present position of the question, and they are undoubtedly right.

The Darien Canal.

We should be sorry to see the Interoceanic Canal project come to grief, especially after starting so fairly as it has done. Nevertheless, matters look doubtful for the immediate confirmation of Mr. CUSHING'S treaty; or, at least, the Senate has yet done nothing about it, but, on the other hand, talks loudly of adjournment, so that delay is to be feared in its consideration.

While matters are thus in Washington, they are worse in Bogota. The newspapers there all oppose the treaty in bitter terms, and it is claimed that it has no chance of ratification. They see visions, on the one hand, of United States soldiers patrolling, challenging, and perhaps shooting, on "free Colombian soil;" and, on the other hand, they see in the whole business a Yankee trick to acquire a national right which will be turned over to the controllers of the Panama Railroad.

On the other hand, the President of the Republic declares in his message that "this subject is probably the most transcendental of our day, not only for this country but for the world," and that, if the canal is dug, "our national escutcheon will be improved with the seal indicated by nature, and granted by our spirit of justice at the providential union of the human family." All of which, being very mystical and metaphorical, we shall admit to be fine; but, nevertheless, a big *if* remains in the way. And even the Colombian President confesses that the spot "designed by nature as the one where the two oceans should be united" is embarrassed by a concession "made with unbounded liberality to the Panama Railroad Company."

Altogether, the canal prospects art at present uncertain. But we cannot believe that anything more than a temporary cloud of doubt hangs over them. That this grand highway will be opened, and that it will be opened by our country and by it alone, we cannot question.

The Utrecht Fair.

Following the lead of Havre, Utrecht now proposes a special International Fair, by way of subdivision, or corollary, as it were, to the grand Paris Exposition of 1867. This project is in charge of the Society for the Encouragement of Manufactures and Mechanical Industry in the Netherlands; it is to be carried out, as we have said, in the City of Utrecht; and the time appointed is the months of August and September, 1869.

Of this enterprise we have seen very little notice, if, indeed, any at all, in this country. And yet its peculiar and characteristic feature is such as to interest, it seems to us, not only all students of social science, all philanthropists, and all statesmen, but people of all classes in all countries. And besides, it so happens that this same characteristic feature of the Utrecht Fair is one making it peculiarly advantageous for American mechanics, manufacturers and producers to exhibit their wares in its booths and on its counters.

As the Havre Fair was a maritime exhibition, so the Utrecht Fair may be styled a household or domestic exhibition. Were it not for a seeming contradiction of epithets, we might call it an international family-goods exhibition. The project is, in brief, according to the Society's programme, to arrange an international exhibition of articles *for daily household use* at Utrecht, in August and September of the present year; and its chief object is "to bring to the knowledge of the *Workman* such articles of household use, furniture, dress, food, work, and instruction of different countries as will at a low price combine usefulness with solidity, so that he may be able by judicious economy to improve his condition."

From this curious schedule it appears evident that it is idle for our artisans to send to the Netherlands Fair any articles of luxury, or even any of elegance, strictly so called—these are excluded. Nevertheless, under that remainder of things "of daily household use" there is sufficient to engage the attention of most of our makers and producers, while it will pique the curiosity and contribute to the information of all interested in the elevation of labor. The Society does not overestimate, as it seems to us, its undertaking, when it declares that such an object "will attract exhibitors, as well in their interests as in those of the working classes, especially now that the question of cheapness begins more and more to arouse the attention of the public—a question, likely by its very nature, to play an important part in the prosperity of nations." And, independent of the specific character of this Fair, we believe it to be a very good idea, after general and universal expositions such as those of London, New-York and Paris, to devote smaller international Fairs, in smaller cities, to specialties. In that way small cities as well as large can share in the labor and the uses of these exhibitions, while reserving, as it were, from the confusion of a universal Fair, some special interest, art or branch of manufacture.

For the rest, the office of the Consul-General of the Netherlands in New-York may be assumed by our readers to be the headquarters to which to apply for further information regarding the Utrecht Fair.

Swift and Cheap Transportation in the Metropolis.

We hope the Legislature, in giving charters to the ferry, stage and street-car companies which furnish means of communication between the various parts of the City and its suburban neighbors, did not relinquish all right and power to change and regulate their routes for the benefit of the public. The up-town tendency of business houses as well as residences renders a change of routes between the Cities of Brooklyn and Jersey City and the Metropolis highly desirable not only for the half million of our visitors from those places, but for those of the Metropolis whose interest it is that easy access should be furnished these customers. The ferries of both North and East Rivers are for the benefit of the lower part of the City only, and the stage and car companies which convey the passengers thus landed where they do not want to be to the distant spot where they *do* want to be. The Jersey City line runs a boat or two from the depot opposite Liberty-street as far north as Desbrosses-street, near Canal, and the Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn runs a line from Main-street as far north as Catharine-street, but these are slight accommodations; and as there are no stages or car lines from these points, wise passengers do not patronize them. With these exceptions—practically none at all—the ferries land their Brooklyn and Jersey City passengers down town,—below Fulton-street. The ancient condition of the City and the location of business justified this in the past, but business has changed its location, following residents up town; and it is important that the ferry and stage companies should adapt themselves to the change. The four boats of the Fulton Ferry line carry each day of the year not less than twenty thousand passengers, one-half of whom, as appears by the latest revenue returns, take the Fifth-avenue stages or Bleecker-street cars up town. Three hundred and ten thousand passengers rode on these lines during the short month of February last; and two-thirds of them were destined above Bleecker-street. Why should not the Fulton boats be compelled to land these passengers somewhere in the vicinity where they wish to go, instead of taking them, as they do, in the opposite direction, there to thrust them into the grasping maw of a pair of huge monopolies, who charge them double and illegal fare for taking them, in crowded cars and stages, at provokingly slow gaits, to the spot where the ample and comfortable boats ought to have landed them without extra charge? Every time a passenger from Brooklyn for upper New-York takes the Fulton-street boat, he pays his two cents to be taken not where he wishes to go but to be delivered into hands which remorselessly rob him of six or ten cents in money and ten or fifteen minutes of time. It is fully thirty-five minutes from Fulton Ferry, New-York, by the stages of the Fifth-avenue line, to Fourteenth-street. A boat from Fulton Ferry Slip, Brooklyn, could easily land passengers at the East River foot of Grand-street in ten minutes, at Fourteenth-street in twenty minutes and at Twenty-third-street in twenty-five minutes. And there is no reason why the Legislature should not require them in the interest of the public to do this. The present arrangement is for the benefit solely of the street-car and stage companies; but this is no reason why the public should be any longer subjected to the inconvenience of the route as well as the tax of the carriers. Let us have an early reform in this matter. The ferry companies should be compelled to alter their routes for the accommodation of the public.

State Prison Discipline.

Recent developments at the Sing Sing Prison prove that the management of that particular penal institution needs as thorough a reforming as do the criminals who are there confined. The frequent successful or unsuccessful attempts on the part of the inmates to escape; the grave charges of cruelty that have been lodged against the guards; the late murder of one prisoner by another, and many other reported improprieties connected with the administration of the establishment, point very plainly in one direction,—that the internal machinery of the prison is most grievously out of order.

To reclaim and reform criminals is now recognized by all civilized nations as the true end of punishment. How this object may most surely be attained is the absorbing theme of humanitarians everywhere; and, especially during the past twenty years, have experiments been tried with the view of mitigating the rigors ef confinement, and inducting the most hardened offenders by easy steps into the ways of virtue. The nearest approach to a solution of this great problem of prison discipline has been reached in Ireland, where a system of graduated punishments, rewards and privileges has been for some years practiced with the most encouraging effects. This method, we are informed, is now sought to be introduced into the prisons of this country. Its adoption is urged upon the Legislature of this State by the Prison Association of New-York,—a society which has been twenty-four years in existence, and through the agency of which many marked improvements in the conduct of the prisons and treatment of criminals have been effected.

In spite, however, of the fact that during the period that has been named, the Association has caused the lash to be abolished, the diet to be improved, libraries to be furnished, instruction to be afforded, stimulants in the shape of rewards for good conduct to be offered, and other mitigating and elevating features to be adopted, the proper end of incarceration has been generally very nearly lost to view by the men who unfortunately are employed, without discrimination as to their competency, in the important position of prison-keepers. Prison regulations of themselves, be they never so wise, will be always of no avail, unless their spirit shall be enforced by persons who have a special aptitude and liking for their work, and who combine firmness of purpose with humanity of heart.

The Erie Investigation.

We would call the attention of our readers to the testimony of Messrs. FISK, GOULD and HARRIS, which we publish in another part of our paper. It most effectually disposes of the allegation that Governor FENTON was in the least influenced by any wrongful motive in giving his approval to the Erie Railroad bill passed last Winter.

The Belgian Difficulty.

The unfortunate misunderstanding between France and Belgium still endangers the peace of Europe. The French Press still occupies itself in resenting imaginary "insults" offered by Belgium, but dictated, as they allege, from Berlin. The semi-official journals are again talking of the "natural frontiers" of France, and declaiming against the Belgian Press laws, which permit the free discussion of French affairs, in the French language, in newspapers published just outside the French frontier, and within a day's journey of Paris. Even the organs of the opposition seem inclined to abandon their customary assaults on the Napoleonic *régime*, and are fired with a noble desire to protect the honor of France against the slights and contumelies heaped upon her by the "treacherous" and "ungrateful" Government of Belgium, and inspired by the "brutal" and "aggressive" Ministry of Count BISMARCK. It now seems uncertain, to say the least, whether any basis for diplomatic action on the subject can be agreed upon, and yet, unless some steps are taken toward bringing about better relations between the two Powers concerned, the peace of Europe may be broken at any moment. The general impression on the Continent seems to be that France has already gone so far in her demonstrations of hostility toward Belgium, that nothing short of a complete surrender on the part of the latter Power, or an ignominious *reculade* on the part of NAPOLEON, can avert an outbreak. We hope that this impression may prove unfounded; but it is only too certain that there are very grave elements of danger in the situation. The approaching campaign must necessarily be a critical period in the history of Europe. In the present state of relations between France and Prussia, the two great military Powers of the Continent, a disastrous war may at any moment be brought about by a diplomatic blunder, or by some accidental misunderstanding which the false pride of one or both of the two nations will not suffer them to settle without an appeal to arms. If the Summer pass, however, without an outbreak, there is a more hopeful prospect. Every week during which peace is preserved is a week gained. The time must come when the weight of the taxation necessary to support armies like those of France and Germany must produce its natural effect, and lead the people of both countries to take a calm and common-sense view of the petty jealousies and disputes which at present threaten to involve them and all Europe in a wanton and calamitous war.

MINOR TOPICS.

The new Collector of the Port addressed the Custom-house employes the other day, when he entered on the duties of his office. After expressing his ideas about the collection of the revenue, and his determination that, at the Custom-house, "The mercantile public shall receive fair and equal treatment—no preference being shown to any one from any quarter, but all receiving the same attention and courtesy," Mr. GRINNELL said:

"I shall conduct affairs according to the dictates of justice between man and man, and between man and the Government, and if I find anything wrong within these walls, I shall feel bound to sever the connection of implicated individuals holding the places. Our duty should be to correct all abuses that may exist, to give every facility to merchants, and without preference or partiality; and, in my humble judgment, *it is wrong and improper for any employe to receive, directly or indirectly, outside of his salary, anything for the accommodation or furtherance of any private citizen.* One step leads to another, and receiving of gifts is liable to fraud and robbery.

This is a just and sound principle, and one whose application is greatly needed for the reformation of abuses in the Custom-house. We have no doubt that Collector GRINNELL will also bear in mind that laws must not only be laid down, but must be enforced with penalty. If he is able to learn that any officer or employe of the Custom-house violates in any way the principle which he has set forth, the offender must be instantly and severely dealt with,—must not only be dismissed from office, but must be handed over to the law for punishment. The Collector must also take means to find out whether any subordinate carries on the practices which he has condemned;—he must inquire of the mercantile public;—he must listen to their complaints and investigate their charges. If these means are adopted, and followed up with vigorous action, Mr. GRINNELL will perform his highest duty to the Government and to the merchants who have dealings with the Custom-house.

It was after the gibbet had been erected within hearing of the condemned murderer, that REAL was yesterday informed of the stay of proceedings by order of Judge SUTHERLAND. Why the Judge held back his decision till the very eve of execution, we do not know. His grounds for the stay, as given in his opinion, will be found elsewhere.

Cuba is before Congress, and the resolution of the House Committee on Foreign Relations expresses sympathy with the revolutionary party, and offers the support of Congress to President GRANT in recognizing its independence, whenever he may deem such a step expedient.

The treaty which REVERDY JOHNSON made with England, guaranteeing the American rights of the subjects of the Queen naturalized in this country, is to be followed by legislation. We learn by cable that the Royal Commission to inquire into the British naturalization laws has reported, and have recommended the enactment of a law recognizing naturalization abroad as alienating British subjects from their allegiance to England. We have no doubt Parliament will adopt this recommendation.

An unusually large cotton crop is anticipated this year. Have the sanguine calculators taken into consideration the fact that the corn crop of the cotton States will in all probability be unusually heavy, the planters having planted largely of corn? In the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee, there was planted in 1868 two million more acres of corn than in 1867, and the increase is this year said to be still greater. The cotton crop is probably curtailed in consequence.

Adversity, or some other mysterious agency, taking pity on the Brooklynites who daily cross East River at Fulton Ferry, has abolished the apple and pea-nut stands which formerly obstructed the principal crossing at that ferry. The Mayor or some other City official may be entitled to this credit. He will show himself worthy of it if he will follow up this improvement and put an end to the same establishments on a large scale which obstruct Fulton-street at Fulton Market. The Market is a thorough nuisance, and ought to be abated as far at least as that portion of it which extends across the sidewalk.

The political troubles in Tennessee seem to have all quieted down, since "Parson" BROWNLOW ceased to be Governor of the State. The militia who were under arms are returning to the duties of civil life, and leading men of all parties have successfully exerted themselves to maintain peace and order. BROWNLOW had a remarkable ability for keeping himself in hot water, and for keeping in hot water everybody else with whom he had anything to do, and he managed to keep the State of Tennessee in hot water during the entire term of his Governorship. It was a good thing to transfer him to the Senate, where he is incapable of doing as much public injury. These "red hot" politicians are wretched hands at civil administration.

We have repeatedly said that it was utterly impossible for the Cuban revolutionary party to capture Havana by any insurrection in the city, as all the guns of the great system of fortifications bear directly on the place. But if it be true that the Cubans have possession of a couple of *monitors*, properly armed, the case will be greatly simplified. There would be no difficulty in a small fleet of iron-clads capturing the city.

It is reported that Secretary BOUTWELL has ordered the dismissal of all Special Treasury Agents; and it is further reported that he has "ascertained that the majority of these persons are appointed for political considerations, and as a consequence are inefficient." If this be true, Secretary BOUTWELL will not make any appointments on "political grounds."

The testimony of the physician of Sing Sing upon the case of the deceased prisoner, who died the other day after the infliction of the punishment of the "shower," shows a bad state of things. The Coroner's verdict, which was of a very dubious character, may save the party who inflicted the torture from legal punishment, and may save the doctor also from the law, but it cannot whitewash from them the moral culpability for a cruel outrage. The idea of "showering" a man who was in the physical condition of poor DEAN, is simply shocking. We hear of nothing from Sing Sing but negligence, cruelty and bad management on all hands.

The confirmation of LONGSTREET as Collector at New-Orleans has been opposed by Senators on the ground that LONGSTREET was a rebel soldier, and attempted to break up the Union. If this argument is sound as applied to LONGSTREET, it should, of course, be applied to all others who were rebels. If it is to be applied to the office of Collector, it should also be applied to all other offices. If it is to be held now, four years after the breakdown of the rebellion, it should be held forty years from now. And where would all this lead us to? It would result in civil disorganization throughout the South, the maintenance of bitter animosities, and the permanent weakening of the whole fabric of the Union. LONGSTREET'S rebellion is a thing of the past; his loyalty is a thing of the present. And BROWNLOW'S argument against his confirmation is foolish and ill-timed.

A Legislative Committee on Women's Rights has been listening in Boston to WENDELL PHILLIPS, Mrs. HOWE and Mrs. STONE-BLACKWELL, who spoke in favor of the ballot for ladies. The Committee is a point gained. The next step would be a bill in the Legislature—*et apres?* as the French say; what next? If they give women the ballot they must let them into the House as conscript mothers, along with the "conscript fathers," and it will be a world of another color in the old Bay State.

Theatrical.
VARIOUS NOTES.

The engagement of Mr. and Miss COULDOCK at the Broadway Theatre will be brought to an end on Saturday evening. This is a week earlier than was intended, but their loss is another's gain; their departure brings Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS back a week before they were announced. Those eminent illustrators of Irish drama will appear next Monday in "The Emerald Ring."

Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF is engaged to give four readings in St. Louis, before the Mercantile Library Association of that city, commencing on the 6th of April.

The redoubtable *gendarme* of "Genevieve de Brabant" sends us the following farewell. It is the unromantic sequel to his duel:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 31, 1869.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I leave America with the greatest sorrow, thanking you kindly for the many favors you have so often shown me. I would request you, Mr. Editor, to inform the American public I leave with so much regret that I wish *au revoir*, but not *adieux*.

I remain, Mr. Editor, yours very truly,
GABEL.

The benefit which has been announced for Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON for the 10th of April has been postponed to the 24th. It will take place at the Broadway Theatre, and will occur on the last night of the season. The principal entertainment in preparation for the occasion is a new version of "Old Curiosity Shop," in which *Dick Swiveller* is to be a leading figure.

Mr. JAMES WALLACK, Jr., is reported as suffering under a severe illness at his residence, Long Branch.

Preparations are being urged forward to produce the new pantomime at Wood's Museum two weeks hence.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held their fortnightly meeting yesterday, and examined reports from the different institutions under their jurisdiction. It was reported that JAMES MCNALLY, a lunatic, had escaped from the asylum on Blackwell's Island, March 19; that LAWRENCE DEENPHY had been made Warden of Hart's Island; that THOMAS TULLY had run away from the Penitentiary, March 22, and that the pay of night watchmen at the Randall's Island Inebriate Association and Charity Hospital had been fixed at $900, with an addition of three meals a day when on duty. Dr. W. R. FISHER had been appointed House Physician of the Foundling Hospital, at $1,000 a year, in place of Dr. F. A. CASTLE, and Dr. THAYER, visiting physician *pro tem.* of the Nursery Hospitals, in place of Dr. F. A. CASTLE, resigned. Added to these Mrs. SUSAN MAGUIRE had been appointed matron of the Industrial School at Hart's Island, at $450 a year, with vegetables and milk, and Mr. EDWARD BECKER had received the position of teacher, at $900 a year and board.

Samples of condensed milk had been analyzed, and that of RICHARD L. JOHNSON chosen as a supply for the coming year. His charge was 23 cents a quart. After JOHNSON'S milk that of the Orange County Milk Association, at 22 cents, proved best in quality, followed by the American Milk Company, as third, at 30 cents; the New-York Milk Company, at 28¾ cents, as fourth; the Orange County Milk Association, at 24 cents, as fifth; that of the same Company, at 20 cents, as sixth, and the Union Milk Company, at 27½ cents, as seventh. There was no adulteration in any of these samples. The superiority of the article selected consisted in the greater quantity of butter it produced, and the less amount of casein, or solid matter. The amount of $101,234 was reported by the Secretary as having been received from 19th to 31st March from the Comptroller, for the use of the several institutions.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The new Industrial School on Hart's Island is now fairly under way, and contains about one hundred boys, with a constant increase from the more unruly of the Randall's Island School, and from various sources. The island was bought some months ago from the Government for $75,000. The army buildings erected there during the war serve as an accommodation for the school, and will afford, in addition, a very large amount of unneeded timber for sale or for the use of other institutions. The boys will be employed in agriculture when not at their studies, and a portion of them are soon to be taught practical seamanship upon a small vessel which the Navy Department will probably loan.

The Samaritan Home for the Aged.

The Samaritan Home for the Aged is situated at Nos. 253 and 259 West Thirty-seventh-street. It is for the support of persons of both sexes, advanced in years and without means of subsistence. It contains thirteen old gentlemen and twenty-eight old ladies. The former, occupying one of the houses, cost $2,229 80 during their eight months of occupation last year. This was at the rate of $4 94 a week, and included food, rent, repairs, gas, fuel, water and servants' wages. The old ladies occupied their house during the entire year, at a cost of $4,531 57, or $3 11 a week each, being cheaper in proportion than the old gentlemen, on account of their greater number. The institution has lately leased, for $5,000 annually, the large building at No. 409 West Fourteenth-street, which covers eight lots. A ball was given there last night, in order to raise funds for the purchase of furniture, and a handsome sum was obtained. The list of officers and managers of the Home displays the names of many well-known capitalists and their wives.

Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce met at 1 P. M. yesterday, Mr. GEORGE OPDYKE presiding. The Chairman announced as the Committee on Dividends of Mutual Insurance Companies Messrs. A. A. LOW, S. D. VANHOFF and HENRY K. BOGERT. The Executive Committee reported a resolution in favor of the pending act in the Legislature relative to the Harbor laws so as to prevent further encroachments on the harbor, with a slight amendment. The resolution was adopted and it was directed that it be sent to the

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ALASKA.

The steamship *Alaska* arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall. The Purser will please accept our thanks for late papers. The following is the treasure list of the *Alaska:*

Eugene Kelly & Co.	$116,000	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Wells, Fargo & Co..	127,425	Fred'k Probst & Co..	$12,500
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	31,106	D. de Castro & Co....	476
Order	60,000	Strout & Bros.	330
		James Bishop & Co..	3,000
		Trevor and Colgate..	5,780
Total			$350,619

United States of Colombia—Rejection of the Cushing Canal Treaty by the Senate—The Committee's Adverse Report—The Outrage to the American Consul at Buenaventura—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, March 24, 1869.

We have important advices from Bogota, the capital. Dates are up to the 2d inst. The Cushing Canal Treaty has been rejected in the Senate by a large majority. A report had previously been made adverse to its ratification, signed J. A. PARDO, A. G. CARABO, G. VENEGOECHEA, D. PACIO and J. SALGAR, the latter formerly Colombian Minister to Washington. The arguments against the treaty used in this document are about as silly as they well can be, considering the weakness and extreme poverty of this Republic. The Committee says, that by passing over to a foreign Power alternate sections of land on the line of the canal, the country loses all hopes of deriving any benefit in the one-half given away, (a wonderfully correct assertion!) "besides, the danger to the national sovereignty is imminent when a great and enterprising Government like that of the United States is possessor of such important territory."

The Committee goes on to declare that it cannot discover any definite date at which Colombia shall begin to enjoy her thirty per cent. of the profits of the canal, and she has, in fact, it adds, no security guaranteeing that she will ever get anything at all. The Committee thinks that an enterprise in which the strongest party has all to say, in which it can spend all it chooses, and put as much as it chooses into its own pocket, without the weaker and less experienced party having anything to say in the matter, is a poor thing for Colombia. The thirty per cent. for Colombia is not enough. "Partners in trade ought to share equally." (No matter, I suppose, if one partner puts in all the capital—for the wild land is worth nothing.) The United States, besides, are to keep a large military and naval force near the capital—a very dangerous thing for Colombia, as this force will possibly be able to annul all of Colombia's rights, whenever a dispute arises. And much other talk follows to the same effect.

The truth in a nutshell is, that the treaty has no ready cash in it. Were there a clause promising payment of a million of dollars tacked to the document, it would be indorsed at once, for the country is poor, and Congressmen get their salaries with difficulty.

The President of this State has gone into the interior to examine, nominally, into the condition of the country, but really to direct the people how to vote in the coming election for President of the Republic.

The United States war steamer *Tuscarora* has been to Buenaventura, a port in this Republic, on the Pacific, to demand redress for the imprisonment of Mr. EDER, United States Consul at that port. Her appearance created quite an excitement among the people. Mr. EDER, who had been released, went on board of her, and stated to her commander that there was almost a certainty that the Colombian Government would give him and our Government every satisfaction, as the matter was now in the hands of the United States Minister at Bogota. Upon this the commander, on the 4th of March, left for Callao.

An agent from England has arrived here to endeavor to get laborers to work on the Honduras Railroad. The Company offer fifty cents a day and food. That offer will have to be trbled.

The small-pox is still prevalent here—eight or ten negroes dying daily.

CHARLES WELTHEW, formerly British Consul at Callao, reached here on the 20th. He is now Consul to Panama.

The work on the new Protestant Church has been commenced. The building is to be a plain one, and will cost $15,000. D. M. CORNINE, Esq., agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is pushing the work forward, but needs more subscriptions. San Francisco sent him a considerable sum a week ago.

The *Oyane* sloop-of-war is in port, but will sail for San Francisco in a few days. The gunboat *Nyssie* is at Aspinwall, after having been absent two or three weeks at Carthagena.

I see that Congress has created Commissioners, at $3,000 a year, to the five Central American States, and to Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador, instead of Ministers Resident at $7,500 each. Better send a single Minister to the five States, but at a fair salary. One is enough for all. A Commissioner at $3,000 a year in these parts would have to allow his wife to "take in washing."

Configuration in Valparaiso—Tragedy on Shipboard—Yellow Fever in Peru—Earthquakes in Salvador—The Costa Rica Tobacco Monopoly Abolished.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, March 24, 1869.

We have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to the 3d, and from Callao and Lima to the 14th inst.

CHILI.

A fire at Valparaiso on the 25th of February destroyed property to the value of $250,000, and caused the death of three firemen. The sufferers by the fire are: Vorwerk & Co., Alsop & Co., D. Schutte, Droste & Co., W. P. Robertson & Co., Alejandro de la Fuente, J. H. Pearson, J. S. Jackson, Claudio Blanchard, A. R. Bello, J. H. Bowen, Couve & Rondanelli, Lafuente & Sobrino, Osso & Escobar, Francisco Carvallo, Prieto Hermanos, Quiroga & Co., C. von der Heyde & Co., Jacobson Brothers, *Patria* printing office, Ramon Noguera, Diego A. Guzman, L. A. Dodds, Lamotte du Portail and Oldhaver & Co. The fire originated in a building situated on the corner of Calles de Almendro and La Aduana, occupied by Messrs. ALSOP & CO., VORWERK & CO. and C. BLANCHARD. The insurance on the property amounted to $134,000.

Three young firemen were killed by a wall falling on them. Their names were ALEXANDER BLACKWOOD, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Jr., and EDUARDO RODRIGUEZ. Their bodies were buried with military and Masonic honors, and officers and crews of the men-of-war in port, members of the Cabinet, Judges, Consuls, fire brigades and 4,000 people joined in the procession.

The Italian three-masted schooner *Doña Aurora* reported from Genoa for Panama, was boarded by the Salvadorian brig *Henry*, on the 18th February in latitude 27° 1′, longitude 72° 23′, when it was found that the pilot had killed the Captain and afterward committed suicide with a revolver. The men on board, four in number, were unable to navigate the vessel, and she was taken into Caldera by the pilot of the *Henry*, where she was taken possession of by the authorities and the men placed in prison to await an investigation. The name of the Captain of the *Aurora* was RIBALLO FELIPPO, and the pilot HAMMERCIO MARIN.

PERU.

The yellow fever continues to devastate the cities on the southern coast, and is making its way into the interior. Tacna, an inland place, has been almost deserted by its inhabitants. Some few deaths from the disease have occurred in Limia and Callao, but it is hoped it will not become epidemic.

I regret to add that Paymaster CUSHING, of the United States war steamer *Tuscarora*, has fallen a victim to the fever. The vessel had just returned to Callao, from Buenaventura, in the Republic of Colombia, whence she went to inquire into the outrages committed by the authorities on United States Consul EDER. The *Tuscarora* was to proceed to sea at once on account of the sickness.

Earthquakes continue to frighten the people in the south of Peru. Deep, rumbling noises are often heard, driving the inhabitants of towns into the fields for safety. Building, in Arequipa, goes on slowly, many being afraid from the indications, that another catastrophe will destroy their labor.

The Peruvian Government, in the case of an Italian vessel at the Chinchas, on which a mutiny occurred in port, has decided that unless the public order and peace are disturbed by crimes committed on board vessels in port, the Consuls have jurisdiction over the matter, and not the State.

The Portuguese Governor of Macao has interdicted emigration to Peru, (coolie emigration,) on account of the acts of cruelty so often committed upon those poor creatures. It is alleged that a landed proprietor in Peru caused forty-eight of them to be branded with a red-hot iron, so that they might be easily recognised if they attempted to escape.

The Government has borrowed $7,500,000 of the guano contractors. This amount will last but a short time, as most of it must be paid out on debts overdue.

Dates from Guayaquil to March 10 bring no news from Ecuador.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala* arrived at Panama, from Central American ports, on the 18th. The news is of but little importance. There is nothing new from Guatemala and Honduras, except that in the latter State they are talking of commencing work on the proposed Honduras Railroad. Laborers are offered 50 cents a day and found. In Salvador shocks of earthquake continue to alarm the inhabitants. In the City of San Salvador a heavy shock occurred on the 1st of March. Extraordinary powers have been conferred on President DUENAS. The building of an iron pier has been commenced at Libertad. A large new custom-house is to be erected at the end of the pier. General WILLIAMS, United States Minister Resident, gave a grand banquet on the 22d February.

The President of Nicaragua has refused to allow any investigation of the attempt made to poison him a few weeks ago. Congress has voted that whenever the state of the Treasury will permit, a contract shall be made with the Panama Railroad Company for their steamers to touch at San Juan del Sur. It has also voted to raise a loan of $100,000 to improve the river and harbor of San Juan del Norte.

In Costa Rica the tobacco monopoly has been abolished.

ALBANY.

The Flood on the Hudson—The Excise Question—The Modifications to the Present Law—Bills Recently Passed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 1, 1869.

Letters sent down yesterday afternoon, *via* Hudson River Railroad, were returned here this morning, the train being unable to get through, owing to the flood. Nothing worthy of note was lost, however, to the readers of legislative proceedings, for yesterday was an exceeding dull day in both Houses. To-day is still duller, if possible, as might be expected from the 1st of April. The only notable feature of the proceedings to-day is the extraordinary number of dignified Senators and honorable Representatives who are seen strutting about the two Chambers and the lobbies adjacent thereto, with labels inscribed "April Fool" attached to their coat tails. This affords some relief to those who are not numbered among the victims from the dullness of "General Orders."

THE EXCISE QUESTION.

Every one is surprised at the ease and unanimity with which the bill amending the Metropolitan Excise law passed through the Assembly last evening, and the anxious inquiry now is, "What will the Senate do with it?" At a caucus of Republicans of that body, one evening last week, it was unanimously agreed to oppose any modification whatever of the present law; but the action of the Assembly last evening, it is thought, will induce them to reconsider their resolution and agree to the bill. More than one Republican Senator has expressed himself to-day in favor of the clause in the bill excepting lager-beer from the operation of the law, and it is not impossible that the bill, as a whole, may pass the upper House. It is the only modification of the present law that stands any chance of succeeding the present session, and may, therefore, be worth publishing in full. It is as follows:

THE AMENDED EXCISE LAW.

The following is the bill that passed the Assembly on Wednesday night amending the Metropolitan Excise law:

SECTION 1. Section 4 of the act entitled "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York," passed April 14, 1866, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 4. The said Board of Excise shall, subject to the further provisions hereof, grant licenses to any person of good moral character, permitting him or them, for a fixed period not less than three months nor more than one year from the date of the application for the same, to sell and dispose of at any one named place within the said Metropolitan District, exclusive of the County of Westchester, strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or any one or more of them, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, upon receiving a license fee in the amount in which is hereby fixed and apportioned as follows: For a license for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors and wines, otherwise than in hotels having fifty or more lodging-rooms, $100; for a license for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors and wines in hotels having fifty and not more than one hundred and fifty lodging-rooms, $150; for a license for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors and wines in hotels having one hundred and fifty and not more than two hundred and fifty lodging-rooms, $250; for a license for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors and wines in hotels having more than two hundred and fifty lodging-rooms, $500; for a license for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors and wines in restaurants, $150, and not more than $250. The restaurants shall be divided into two classes, as follows: First and second class; and the Board of Excise may determine which restaurants shall be deemed first and second class, in the following manner: The restaurants doing a business of $250 a day, or more, on an average, for estables alone, shall be deemed first-class, and shall pay the sum required for a first-class license; restaurants not doing a business of $250 shall not pay more than the sum of $150, as required for a second-class license; for a license for the sale of malt liquors, $50.

SEC. 2. Section 14 of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 14. All persons licensed as herein provided shall keep the places at which they are so licensed to keep, sell and dispose of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale, orderly and quiet, and between the hours of 1 and 4 A. M. completely and effectually closed; but on Saturday night of each week they shall close at precisely 12 P. M. and keep closed until Monday morning at 4 A. M. Nothing herein contained, nor in the act hereby amended, or in any statute of this state, in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be construed or held to include "lager-beer."

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

The chief objection to the bill is that it will materially reduce the income heretofore derived from licenses.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate to-day passed without opposition the bill introduced by Mr. HODGES in the Assembly, and passed by that body, creating a commission of four persons, to be appointed by the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, Comptroller and City Treasurer of Brooklyn, who are to have full charge of the water, sewerage, street-cleaning and street paving of that city and receive $5,000 per annum as salary. This is said to be a family job cooked up between the Democratic and Republican "rings" of Brooklyn, each of which is to share in the plunder. It has been very quietly slipped through both Houses, meeting with no opposition anywhere, although it is the most important bill affecting the City of Brooklyn that has been before the present Legislature. It is said that the Commission is to be non-partisan, though the appointments are all to come from Democratic office-holders. The persons to get the appointment are understood to be ARCHIBALD BLISS and JOHN CASHON, Republicans, and FRED. KABLFLEISCH and HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, Democrats.

The Senate also passed to-day Senator STANFORD'S bill abolishing the canal contract system. The yeas and nays will be found in the Associated Press report.

The bill to increase the number of notaries for New-York City, by adding 250, also passed the Senate.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

Senator CAULDWELL introduced a bill to amend the charter of the above Company, changing the route as follows:

Commencing at a point east of Broadway and City Hall Park, southerly of the flagging in front of the same curving to the left, passing westerly of the Comptroller's Office to Center and Franklin streets, under City Hall-place by open cut or channel to Pearl-street, in open cut northeasterly in a curved line of Mulberry-between Bayard and Park streets, thence northerly through Mulberry-street to Bleecker-street, Lafayette-place, Astor-place, across latter to Eighth-street, thence across the block between Eighth and Ninth streets, easterly of St. ANN'S Church to Fourth-avenue, northerly under said avenue to Fourteenth-street, under and across to Union-square, Seventeenth-street to Twenty-third-street, either through the block between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, or as near as possible in a direct line, by tunnel or open cut, or through Madison-avenue, as it may be hereafter extended southerly, or to and under Broadway to where the centre line of Madison-avenue, if projected southerly, would intersect the centre line of Broadway; thence northerly along said centre line of Madison-avenue, if projected southerly; thence under Madison-square or Avenue to Twenty-sixth-street to Madison-avenue, to Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Seventh-street, to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street; thence to Harlem River; thence easterly and westerly along said river, connecting with bridge at the Third-avenue. In case the lowness of the surface at any point north of Ninety-ninth-street is such as to render construction of a tunnel unadvisable, said line may be operated on an elevated or surface railroad from Ninety-ninth-street to Harlem River.

THE CITY ORPHAN HOME SOCIETY.

Senator TWEED introduced a bill to grant $42,000 to the above institution to aid in its support and for the other industrial schools of said Society. There are mortgages overdue by said institution, and the proposed donation, which is to be charged to New-York County, is to pay off said mortgages. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 1.

REPORTS.

Providing for the appointment of 250 additional notaries public in the City of New-York. Relative to writs of prohibition. To amend the law relative to administrators with the will annexed. To amend the charter of the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad. To amend the law relative to the spread of the rinderpest. Relative to the repeal of the law for taking agricultural statistics. Adversely to the three following bills: Amending the law designating legal holidays. Authorizing the foremen of grand juries to compel the attendance of witnesses, and amending the act establishing the Metropolitan Police District. Incorporating the Workingwomen's National Association. To amend the act relative to the erection of wharves and piers in Harlem River. Allowing manufacturing corporations to increase or decrease their number of trustees. To amend the law relative to evidence by foreign corporations. Repealing the act relative to regulations of brokers, (Mr. FOLGER, of the Committee, dissented from the report.) Relative to the place of trial for certain offences. Punishing the issuing, procuring or fraudulent use of certificates of naturalization. Donating duplicate collections of natural history to the American Museum of Natural History. Authorizing the widening of Twelfth-avenue, and other streets of New-York, (for consideration, and afterward recommitted on motion of Mr. THAYER.) To amend the charter of railroads in South, West and other streets of New-York. To amend the charter of the Western Homeopathic Dispensary. To incorporate the Ogdensburg Savings Bank. To incorporate the village of Whitestown, Queens County.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CREAMER—To amend the charter of the Cosmos Life Policy and Trust Company.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—To amend the charter of the Central Underground Railway. The Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and the Counties of Westchester, Queens and Richmond are authorized to the capital stock. The company may extend the road from the City Hall, southerly, to such a point as they may select.

By Mr. NICHOLS—Reappropriating moneys for paying awards for paying Canal damages, and for rebuilding the Oneida Lake Canal.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York Lumber Manufacturing and Improvement Company. To aid the Boys' and Girls' Lodging House of the Children's Aid Society of New-York. For better protection of minors. To amend the charter of Gouverneur. To amend the charter of the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad. Fixing salaries of overseers of the poor in Utica. To amend the charter of the International Insurance Company. Increasing the salaries of Judges of Appeals and Supreme Courts, and Clerk and Reporter of the Court of Appeals—vote of 18 to 10. Incorporating the Lordville and Equimank Bridge Company. Authorizing the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company to issue preferred stock. Reconsidered and passed. Reorganizing the Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, and for paving streets in Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Oswego Fire Department.

On motion of Mr. STANFORD the bill abolishing the canal contract system was taken from the table. Several amendments were proposed and lost. The bill was passed by a vote of 17 to 12, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Banks, Bradley, Campbell, Chapman, Crowley, Edwards, Folger, Hall, Hubbard, Morris, Murphy, Nichols, Nicks, O'Donnell, Stanford, Thayer, Williams.

NAYS—Messrs. Creamer, Genet, Graham, Humphrey, Kennedy, Morgan, Norton, Parker, Pierce, Tweed, Van Patten.

For the appointment of two hundred and fifty additional Notaries Public in the City of New-York, and five in each of the other Assembly Districts.

The resolution to hold afternoon sessions was rescinded.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. TWEED—To aid the City Orphan Home of the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society.

By Mr. MURPHY—For relief of the Inebriates Home of Kings County.

By Mr. PIERCE—To amend the charter of the Firemen's Trust Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

The bill amending the charter of Ogdensburg was ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The special order was the consideration of claim bills for canal damages.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

For the relief of David Potter, Charles Donaldson, Patrick Buckley, William Baldwin, James O'Brien, Jacob Alcott, Adam Smith, Robert Blood, Alva Ward, A. McVicker, A. Schuyler, David Harney, Enoch Armstrong, Henry Patrick, Andrew Spalding, Peter Phillips, Lewis Meeker, George Dudley, John Finowe, Wilbur Hawley, Jerry Reed, E. Knapp and others.

REPORTS.

To amend the law relative to the use and sale of milch cows. To amend the act relative to preventing obstructions in the New-York Harbor. For filling in and extending West-street and the construction of a basin at the north end of the Battery. To amend the law relative to the Commissioners of Emigration and the Marine Hospital. To incorporate the New-York and Williamsbridge Company. In relation to the Wallabout Improvement of Brooklyn. In relation to Hell Gate pilots.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

For the removal of the Genesee College to Syracuse. Donating duplicate specimens of natural history to the American Museum of Natural History. Appointing Commissioners to survey the Buffalo charter. Increasing the city fund of Utica. For public parks in Buffalo. For laying out an avenue from Prospect Park to Coney Island. To amend the charter of the Mercantile Library Association of Brooklyn. To amend the charter of the Young Men's Christian Association of New-York. To extend the provisions of the General Insurance act to life and health insurance companies. To amend the incorporation of the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the Methodist Church in New-York City. To incorporate the New-York Plate Glass Insurance Company. To amend the law relating to insurance on property made in foreign countries by individuals authorized. Regulating forfeitures of policies of life insurance. To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Plate Glass Insurance Company. To amend the charter of the People's Fire Insurance Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. DAY—To amend the charter of the Onondaigun Trust Company.

By Mr. CARPENTER—Regulating the preparation of medical prescriptions.

By Mr. STEVENS—To incorporate the Oneida County Savings Bank at Rome.

By Mr. SKEELS—To incorporate the Canandaigua Savings Bank.

By Mr. HARTMAN—To amend the charter of the Citizens' Savings Bank. Also, regulating the sale of tickets to theatres and other public entertainments in New-York and Brooklyn—being the same bill as Senator BRADLEY'S.

By Mr. RICHARDSON—To authorize towns in Alleghany and Cattaraugus Counties to take stock in certain railroads now building.

By Mr. RICHMOND—In relation to charitable and other institutions; it forbids all officers from being interested in the furnishing of supplies thereto.

The resolution for a session this evening was seconded.

Adjourned.

Woman's Medical College.

The anniversary exercises of the Woman's Medical College occurred in the Theatre of the Union League Club, last evening. The chair was taken by the venerable SAMUEL WILLETTS, and there was a full attendance of the faculty of the college, and the students. The body of the hall was crowded with the relatives and friends of the young ladies. THEODORE THOMAS' band was in attendance and performed a selection of the most admired operatic airs. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. MORGAN, after which Dr. EMILY BLACKWELL delivered a very interesting sketch of the operations of the infirmary connected with the College. She said that the infirmary was founded thirteen years ago, and in the first year they had 250 patients; last year, however, the number increased to 7,200 patients. There had been a total of 70,000 cases treated in the infirmary, giving the lady students excellent opportunities for the study of pathology and the practice of medicine. There was scarcely a tenement house within a mile of the institution where the students had not gratuitously treated the sick and destitute. Addresses were subsequently delivered by Dr. WYNKOOP, Judge KIRKLAND, Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and others.

A Swindler Made to Refund.

THOMAS FARR made a complaint yesterday before the Mayor's Marshal against JOSEPH LOEW. The case, as stated by complainant, is as follows: Complainant gave defendant $610 in greenbacks to get changed into English gold; complainant had previously secured his passage to Liverpool on a vessel which was to sail on the 31st day of March. After the complainant had been aboard the vessel a short time he showed the Captain the gold which he had received in exchange for the greenbacks, and the Captain said the amount was short about 40 sovereigns. LOEW was sent for by the Marshal, who compelled him to refund to the complainant $256, after which he was released.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of the Present Condition of the Public Debt—Official Announcement of Secretary Boutwell—A Decrease of $2,500,000 Since the Last Statement.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 1, 1869.

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstand'g.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Accrued Interest.	When Payable.
June 14, 1858	Bonds	6 ₱ ct.	$20,000,000 00	After 15 yrs. from Jan. 1, '59	$250,000 00	Jan. and July
June 22, 1860	Bonds	5 ₱ ct.	7,022,000 00	After 10 yrs. from Jan. 1, '61	87,775 00	Jan. and July
Feb. 8, 1861	Bonds, 1881	6 ₱ ct.	18,415,000 00	After Dec. 31, 1880	276,225 00	Jan. and July
March 2, 1861	Oregon War, '81 Bds.	6 ₱ ct.	945,000 00	20 years from July 1, 1861	14,175 00	Jan. and July
July 1 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds, 1881	6 ₱ ct.	189,317,400 00	As pleasure of Gov't after 20 yrs. fm. June 30, '61	2,839,761 00	Jan. and July
Feb. 25, 1862	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	514,771,600 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. May 1, '62	13,380,260 00	May and Nov
March 3, 1863	Bonds, 1881	6 ₱ ct.	75,000,000 00	After 1 June 30, 1881	1,125,000 00	Jan. and July
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 20-40s	6 ₱ ct.	194,567,300 00	Red'ble after 10 and payable 40 yrs. fm. March 1, '64	$10,679 08(?)	Mch and Sept
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	2,882,500 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	97,022 50	May and Nov
June 30, 1864	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	125,561,300 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	3,139,032 50	May and Nov
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	203,327,250 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '65	4,744,302 50	May and Nov
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	332,998,950 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '65	4,994,984 25	Jan. and July
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	379,529,000 00	Red'ble after 5, and payable 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '67	5,692,935 00	Jan. and July
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ₱ ct.	42,539,350 00	Red'ble after 5, and payable 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '68	638,090 25	Jan. and July
	Total		2,107,578,650 00		27,579,330 08	

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstanding.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Accr'd Int. Est. 6 mo's	When Payable.
March 2, 1867 and July 2, 1868	Certificates	3 ₱ ct.	$54,605,000 00	On Demand	$819,075 00	An'ly or on Red'mp'n of Certificates
July 23, 1868	Navy Pension Fund	3 ₱ ct.	14,000,000 00	Interest only applicable to payment of pensions	105,000 00	January and July.
Aggregate of debt bear'g currency int'st.			$68,605,000 00	Accrued interest	$924,075 00	

Matured Debt not Presented for Payment.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstand'g.	Matured.	Accrued Interest.
April 15, 1842	Bonds	6 ₱ ct.	$6,000 00	Dec. 31, 1862	$360 00
Jan. 28, 1847	Bonds	6 ₱ ct.	48,550 00	Dec. 31, 1867	2,621 00
March 21, 1848	Bonds	6 ₱ ct.	134,050 00	July 1, 1868	9 mos. 5,366 00
Sept. 9, 1850	Bonds, Texas Indemnity	5 ₱ ct.	252,000 00	Dec. 31, 1864	15,120 00
Prior to 1857	Treasury Notes	— to 6 ₱ ct.	1,104,511 64	At various dates	3,135 35
Dec. 23, 1857	Treasury Notes	6 to 5½ ₱ ct.	2,400 00	March 1, 1859	120 00
Dec. 17, 1860	Treasury Notes	6 to 6½ ₱ ct.	500 00	Jan., Feb. & March, 1862	30 00
March 2, 1861	Treasury Notes	6 ₱ ct.	3,300 00	April and May, 1863	198 00
July 17, 1861	Treasury Notes, 3 years	7 3-10 ₱ ct.	37,300 00	Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864	2,722 90
March 3, 1863	Treasury Notes, 1 and 2 yrs.	5 ₱ ct.	360,192 00	Jan. 7 to April 1, 1866	18,009 60
March 3, 1863	Certificates of Indebtedness	6 ₱ ct.	12,000 00	Various dates in 1866	720 00
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864	Compound Interest Notes	6 ₱ ct.	3,320,690 00	June 10, 1867, and Oct. 16, 1868	624,813 86
June 30, 1864	Temporary Loan	4, 5 & 6 ₱ ct.	188,510 00	Oct. 15, 1865	7,788 55
June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	Treasury Notes, 3 years	7 3-10 ₱ ct.	633,100 00	Aug. 15, 1867, and July 15, 1868	119,216 30
Aggregate of matured debt not presented for payment			$6,003,403 64	Accrued interest	$800,511 56	

Debt Bearing No Interest.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstanding.	Matured.
July 17, 1861 ... Feb. 12, 1862	Demand notes	None.	$124,122 50	Feb. 25, 1862; July 11, 1862; March 3, 1863; July 17, 1862.
	U. S. legal-tender notes	None.	355,941,032 50	
	Postal currency	None.	.....	
March 3, 1863 ... June 30, 1864	Fractional currency	None.	36,675,830 00	
March 3, 1863	Gold certificates of deposit	None.	21,672,500 00	
Aggregate debt bearing no interest			$414,413,435 00	

Recapitulation.

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	Principal.	Interest.
Bonds at 5 per cent	$27,022,000 00	$337,775 00
Ten-forty Bonds at 5 per cent	194,567,300 00	810,697 08
Bonds of 1881 at 6 per cent	283,677,400 00	4,255,161 00
Five-twenty Bonds at 6 per cent	1,602,609,950 00	32,175,697 00
Amount outstanding	$2,107,876,650 00	$37,579,330 08
Debt bearing interest in coin	$2,107,878,650 00	Interest..$37,579,330 08
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	68,605,000 00	Interest.. 924,075 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	6,003,403 64	Interest.. 800,511 56
Debt bearing no interest	414,413,435 00	
Total debt, principal outstanding	$2,596,898,538 64	Interest..$39,303,916 64
Total debt, principal and interest		$2,636,202,455 28

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin belonging to the Government	$32,530,895 12
Coin represented by gold certificates of deposits	21,672,500 00
Currency	6,902,628 42
Total	$111,006,993 54
Amount of public debt, less cash in the Treasury	$2,525,196,421 14

Bonds Issued to the Union Pacific Railroad and Branches—Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Acts.	Bonds.	Rate.	Am't Outst'g.	Payable After	Accr'd Int.	When Pay'e
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Union Pacific Company	6 per ct.	$25,998,000	30 years, from various dates	$399,970 00	Jan. 1 and July 1.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Union Pacific, East'n Div'n.	6 per ct.	6,303,000	30 years, from various dates	94,545 00	Jan. 1 and July 1.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Sioux City and Pacific	6 per ct.	1,628,320	30 years, from various dates	24,424 80	Jan. 1 and July 1.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Central Pacific	6 per ct.	2,362,000	30 years, from various dates	28,732 27	Jan. 16 and July 16.
			18,641,000	30 years, from various dates	279,615 00	Jan. 1 and July 1.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Cent'l Branch U. P., assignee of Atchison & Pike's Peak.	6 per ct.	1,600,000	30 years, from various dates	24,000 00	Jan. 1 and July 1.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Western Pacific	6 per ct.	320,000	30 years, from various dates	4,820 00	Jan. 1 and July 1.
Total issue amount outstanding			$56,852,320	Total acc'd int.	$846,107 07	

Total accrued interest	$846,107 07
Interest accrued prior to Jan. 1 and 16, 1869	3,300,006 05
Total	$4,146,113 12
Of this amount the United States has received for transportation, &c., the sum of $1,317,352 78. Balance due, $2,828,760 34.	

The foregoing is a correct statement of the Public Debt, as it appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department, on the 1st of April, 1869.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

By comparison with the statement of March 1, 1869, it will be seen that the principal of the debt has been decreased $2,572,039 28, while, during the same period, $2,915,329 have been issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies and their branches, making a total reduction of the debt proper of $5,507,369. This statement embraces only the receipts as shown by the returns received up to noon to-day, and would have been reduced $4,000,000 additional, had it been withheld until the 6th or 7th of the month, as usual.

Balls Last Night.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry, New-York State National Guard, gave a brilliant ball last night at the Academy of Music. The back of the floor was hung with American flags, in relief from which stood out the regimental banner, accompanied by a flag of white silk, containing the arms of New-York State, and by a French ensign. Under these, swords, muskets, pistols and drums were tastefully arranged, and on the floor beneath two brass howitzers elevated their gaping mouths in suggestive style. Two bands, led by DODWORTH, performed alternately promenades and dances. Of these there were twenty of each. The order of dancing was a little gem in its way, being of blue and gold, in the form of a Maltese cross, and attached to a pin, for insertion in the coat or dress. The Reception Committee consisted of the commissioned officers of the regiment, including Colonel REMMEY, and both the Floor and Police Committees were large. The new regimental uniform was worn for the first time last night. The coat was dark blue, ornamented with facings of light blue cloth and gold, with a white belt and white cotton epaulets. The pantaloons were light blue, with a black and gold stripe. The dress of the officers was similar, though more elaborate in ornamentation. The coat facings were of velvet, and the epaulets gilt. They had also three rows of buttons instead of two. Three thousand tickets were issued, of which the regiment absorbed about 700. There were but 100 invitations sent out. These were directed to members of the Press and heads of the militia and City Departments. Governor HOFFMAN and Staff were present, also the Mayor and his daughter, Major-General SHALER, First Division, lady and daughter, Brigadier-General ASPINWALL, Fourth Division, and lady, and Brigadier-General WOODWARD and lady. The Astor contingent of the above officers was accompanied by a portion of his staff. A number of officers and privates from other organizations were present, both in and out of uniform. The dancing began shortly before 10 o'clock, and continued until about 3.

The George W. Gibbons Association gave its first annual ball last night at Brooke's Assembly Rooms, in Broome-street, and a large number of dancers attended. The Association had every reason to congratulate itself upon the success of its first saltatorial attempt. The supper and music were good, and the enjoyment great.

Metropolitan Lodge, I. O. O. F., held an anniversary last night at Odd Fellows Hall. A very respectable and numerous crowd attended, including many members of other lodges, with their ladies, and many participants unconnected with the Order. The music was fine and the supper superior.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans have been approved by Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for the week ending March 31:

Plan No. 222—March 24, brick factory situated No. 125 Lewis-street; size of building, 25x45; one story; occupied by W. S. HARKINS.

Plan No. 225—March 24, brick store and dwelling situated south side of Forty-eighth-street, 56 feet east of Third-avenue; size of building, 20x24; two stories; owned by Mr. KOEHLER.

Plan No. 226—March 24, second-class wooden dwelling situated on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 120 feet east of First-avenue; size of building, 20x25; two stories and basement; owned by Mr. RYAN.

Plan No. 227—March 25, iron store situated No. 23 Union-square; size of building, 12x74; two stories; owned by JOSEPH BLAIN, BROTHER & CO.

Plan No. 230—March 25, brick office situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-first-street; size of building, 16.6x20; two stories; owned by PORTER & BLISS.

Plan No. 231—March 25, first-class brown-stone store and dwelling

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The salesroom presented a much more brisk and pleasant appearance yesterday than on Wednesday. The attendance was large and the bidding quite animated. The market is slowly but steadily recovering from the blow of last week, and it is being rebuilt upon a much more firm and substantial foundation. The difference in the class of persons present was quite noticeable. For a few days past the audiences have been of an uneasy, restless kind, moving from one stand to another, listening to everything going on but showing very little disposition to buy. Yesterday there was a decided improvement. The crowds about the various stands were less changeable and seemed to be more interested, and the number of legitimate sales was probably larger than any day this week. The prices brought, too, were more satisfactory, and the hopes yesterday entertained by the solid class of regular attendants were fully realized. The market feels the great benefit it gained in ridding itself of the crowd of speculators who, for a time, controlled its actions. And as it is now commencing afresh, free and clear of the parties who nearly accomplished its downfall, it is gaining the confidence of the honest and legitimate buyers. The sales are becoming truly popular. The prices realized are not extravagant, but they are just, and the buyers and sellers leave the salesroom, both content. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. sold the house No. 70 Grand-street, corner of Wooster, and the adjoining house, No. 68 Grand-street, for $55,000. The house No. 105 West Eleventh-street for $28,000. The four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 304 East Fourteenth-street for $17,600. Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & Co. sold the premises Nos. 25 and 27 Chatham-street for $64,250. The houses and lots Nos. 68 and 70 Hudson-street for $29,000. Other pieces of property brought equally satisfactory prices.

The sales for to-day are very light.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the two lots of ground on north side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, through to One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, 250 feet west of Tenth-avenue, lots each 25x229.10. The lots are near the Grand Boulevard and Audubon Park.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. have an interesting sale of Staten Island property, and Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will have their usual sale of Brooklyn property.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK CITY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots n. s. of 125th-st., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25 x99.11, S. W. Jump.....$19,500
3 lots e. s. of 125th-st., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x99.11, S. W. Jump.....
1 gore lot adjoining, 75x30.11, S. W. Jump..... 8,400
4-story brown-stone house and lot n. s. of 79th-st., 350 ft. e. of 3d-av., and the corner on 80th-st., each 18.9x102.2, A. Tooker..... 5,500
1-story brick house and lot No. 514 West 44th-st., lot 25x100, C. Hilibracht..... 20,100
1-story brick house and lot No. 139 Forsyth-st., and 5-story brick house in rear, lot 24x100, C. Voeye..... 6,400
1-story brick house and lot No. 16 Christopher-st., and 2-story stable on Gay-st., lot 21x50.5, M. Sutphen..... 16,000
1-story brick house and lot No. 16 Gay-st., lot 18x46.4, C. O'Donnell..... 8,050
1-story frame house and lot, s. s. 125th-st., 422 ft. e. of 8th-av., lot 37.6x80.11, Mr. Burns..... 4,000
1-story brick house and lot No. 105 West 11th-st., lot 24.6x103, R. Hinsdale..... 10,000
1-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 304 East 14th-st., lot 19.6x84.6, A. Wilson..... 28,000
4-story brick house and lot No. 70 Grand-st., corner Wooster-st., and 2-story brick house and lot No. 68 Grand-st., each 25x66, C. F. Wever.. 17,600
1-story brown-stone house and lot No. 164 Lexington-av., lot 19.6x85, L. P. Conant..... 55,000
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.
4-story brick house and lot No. 46 3d-av., lot 16.7 x100, W. Snediker..... 18,000
1-story brick house and lot Nos. 25 and 27 Chatham-st., running through to North William-st., 31.5x100.7, W. Simpson..... 64,250
1-story brick house and lot No. 156 Water-st., lot 25x75, J. Kocker..... 12,000
1-story brick house and lot No. 1 Goerck-st., lot 25x75, J. Kocker..... 6,150
House and lot No. 8 Worth-st., lot 25x80, T. C. McGrey..... 7,500
House and lots Nos. 68 and 70 Hudson-st., lot 42.9x79, T. C. McGrey..... 29,000
1 lot e. s. of 11th-av., 25 ft. n. of 110th-st., 25x75, S. Riley..... 5,950
1 lot adjoining, same size, S. Riley..... 5,550
By James M. Miller.
Plot of ground and buildings w. s. 6th-av., 24.8 ft. n. of 26th-st., 148.1x100, H. Aronson..... $119,650
4-story frame house and lot, 20x49 ft. from Jackson-st., 16.8x70, Mr. Winmacher..... 4,000
By D. M. Seaman.
4-story brick house and lot No. 232 Madison-av., near Jefferson-st., lot 21x70, Mr. Wetmore..... $10,000
By ——
4-story frame house, stable and lot, No. 554 West 49th-st., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., lot 25x100, Mr. Williams..... $5,950
By Jas. McGuire.
Leasehold property known as No. 74 Robinson-st., for 21 years from May, 1863, Thos. Martin.. $4,750

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.—Oakland Lots.

1 lots in Brooklyn-av., e. s., and southerly corner of Farnold-st., 20x91.7, each..... $240
1 lots adjoining on Furnald-st., 20x100, each..... 230
1 lots adjoining on Furnald-st., 20x100, each..... 220
4 lots adjoining on Furnald-st., 20x100, each..... 220
2 lots adjoining on Furnald-st., 20x100, each..... 220
1 lots on n. e. corner of Brooklyn-av. and Webster-st., each 20x100..... 240
3 lots adjoining on Webster-st., 20x100, each..... 220
2 lots adjoining on Webster-st., 20x100, each..... 210
3 lots adjoining on Webster-st., 20x100, each..... 210
4 lots adjoining on Webster-st., 20x100, each..... 210
4 lots s. w. corner Furnald-st. and Brooklyn-av., each 20x90, each..... 250
17 lots on Furnald-st., adjoining, 20x100, each..... 220
31 lots on Furnald-st., adjoining, 20x100, each..... 210
3 lots on s. e. corner Canarsie-av. and Furnald-st., all 20.4¾ ft. front, 20 ft. rear, shortest line 76.6¾ ft., longest line 96.11 ft., each..... 280
4 lots on Canarsie-av., adjoining above, and two groups on northwesterly corner of Webster-st. and Canarsie-av., all 20.4¾ ft. front and 20 ft. rear, 77.2 ft. on shortest line and 96.6¾ ft. on longest line, each..... 270
15 lots on Webster-st., adjoining, 20x100, each.... 220
12 lots on Webster-st., adjoining, 20x100, each..... 210
By James M. Miller.
4-story brick house and lot No. 67 Sackett-st., lot 16.6x75, T. Boeschel..... $7,750
3-story brick house and lot No. 98 Sackett-st., lot 19.6x100.3, H. Frank..... 6,300
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.
3-story frame house and 2 lots e. s. of Dikeman-st., 100 ft. from Conover-st., each lot 25x100, Mr. McCormick..... $9,750
By W. W. Backus.
3-story brick house and lot No. 149 Elliot-place, 462.6 ft. s. of Hanson-place, lot 20.10x100, H. C. Baldwin..... $9,500
2-story brick house and lot No. 188 Raymond-st., near Fulton-av., lot 21x100, W. Van Voorhees..... 7,000
3 two-story brick houses and lots, n. s. of Huntington-st., 90 ft. e. of Court-st., each 20x100, Wm. Pomeroy..... 18,500
By Wyckoff & Little.
22 lots on Hudson-av., between St. Mark's-place and Warren-st.; each 21x100, G. Stamber..... $19,850
3 lots n. s. of Warren-st., 100 ft. e. of Hudson-av., and 3 lots in rear, each 20x125, J. R. Kennedy. 6,000
2 lots s. s. of St. Mark's-place, and 4 lots in rear, each 25x125, F. A. Crocker..... 7,350

Transfers of Real Estate.

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 159.4 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x100..... $18,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 61 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 21x95..... 17,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 38.4 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 18.4x90.... 2,500
Butler-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., 107.1x100.. 12,000
Canton-st., e. s., 336.6 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 54x80. 21,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Carroll-st., 20x85... 11,000
Diamond-st., s. s., 968.9 ft. e. of Main-st., 16x1x00x 166x100..... 3,750
Douglass-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100.... 4,500
Ewen and Frost sts., n. w. corner, 50x75x51x31x 31x125..... 1,400
Ewen-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Stagg-st., 30x100..... 15,900
Hall-st., w. s., 241.3 ft. n. of Gates-av., 12.6x100... 4,000
Jay-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of High-st., 20x103x76x23x50 x100..... 9,000
Jefferson-st., n. w. s., indefinite lot, 22x100.. n.... 1,000
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100. 1,000
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 325 ft. s. w. of Central-av., 25x100..... 6,250
Monroe-st., n. s., 262.6 ft. e. of Yates-av., 42.6x100. 6,000
Navy-st., e. s., 92.4 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 94.10x13.8x 91.8x32.3..... 3,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 336 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 20x100. 8,500
Powers-st., n. s., 80.7 ft. e. of Bushwick Boulevard, 28.8x79.9..... 4,250
Powers-st., n. w. s., 18.6 ft. n. e. of Carroll-st., 37.3 x75..... 6,500
Quincy-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x100. 5,000
Ross-st., n. s., 193.11 ft. e. of Lee-av., 18.7x100.... 10,200
Sackett-st. and 4th-av., s. e. cor., 190x191.10..... 14,400
Sackett-st. and 4th-av., s. w. cor., 190x88.2x197.4 x36..... 14,400
Sackett-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of 4th-av., 65x183x13.6 x—
Summit-st., n. e. s., 394 ft. n. w. of Hicks-st., 25x100..... 3,500
Union-st., n. e. s., 430 ft. s. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x125 Washington-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Broadway, 50 x100..... 550
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Pacific-st., 127.6x100 3d-st., e. s., lot No. 26 Ludlam's map..... 2,900
North 3d-st., n. e. s., lot No. 41 John Suther's map..... 2,500
North 4th and 5th sts., s. w. cor., 125x121.6..... 4,000
North 5th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 3d-st., 15x100..... 1,500
138th-st., n. s., 372.10 ft. e. c. of 4th-av., 25x100.. 6,000
65th-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of 6th-av., 75x100.2..... 307
66th-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 5th-av., 75x100..... 843
Davidson-av., e. s., 50 ft. w. of Miller-av., 100x100. 1,800
Gates and Stuyvesant svs., s. w. corner, 150x200. 5,000
Graham-av., w. s., 73 ft. s. of Devoe-st., 19x100.. 2,850
Fulton-av., s. w. s., 60.11 ft. s. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 59x80, &c..... 8,250
Liberty-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Ruder-av., 25x100.. 725
Miller-av e. s., 150 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 50x100.... 1,200
Putnam av., s. s., 33.4 ft. w. of Ormond-st., 80x7.4 x10x9, 270x16.8..... 6,000
Wheeling-ton-av., w. s., 325 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25 x100..... 4,000
6th-av. and 16th-st., n. e. corner, 25x75, 10..... 1,500
6th-av. and 60th-st., n. e. corner, 100x100..... 600
Parcels Nos. 36, 35, 77, 78, 79, 80, 90 and 91, Linden Terrace..... 10,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Albany Post road, w. s., A. W. Davisson's property, 16 acres..... $28,500

East Chester.

Prospect-av., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Fulton-av., 200x100 $6,000

Morrisania.

Franklin-av., s. e. s., part lot No. 104, Morrisania, 47x150..... $1,000
Grove-av. and Cliff-st., n. e. corner, 50x100..... 4,200
126th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100..... 5,000

Ossining.

Hunter-st., e. s., adjoining Rebecca A. Shute's, 58x100..... $2,800

West Farms.

Locust-av., s. e. s., 185 ft. s. of Broad-st., 25x300.. $350
Locust-av., s. w. s., 190 ft. s. of Broad-st., 25x300.. 350
Prospect-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Waverley-st., 100 x150..... 12,000
Southern Boulevard and Locust-av., n. w. cor., 150x198..... 4,140
Tallmadge-st. and Railroad-av., n. e. cor., 100x100 1,400
Tallmadge-st. and Washington-av., n. w. corner, 100x100..... 2,400
Union-av. and Hoffman-st., westerly corner, 26x216..... 800
Union-av., s. w. s., 32 ft. n. of Hoffman-st., 58x216 800
3d-st. and Central-av., s. e. corner, 75x100..... 2,280

Westchester.

Barker-av., w. s., 250 ft. s. of Juliana-st., 50x125... $1,100

White Plains.

Public highway, e. s., adjoining J. W. Tompkins', 17 acres..... $30,000

Yonkers.

Walnut-st., e. s., 138 ft. n. of Webster-av., 100x124 $500
Warburton-av., w. s., 240 ft. s. of Glenwood-av., 75x180..... 12,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Barnett-st., w. s., 275 ft. from Nesbitt-st., 21x103. $2,500
Chatham-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Warren-st., 30x97.. 600
Chatham-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Warren-st., 30x97.. 600
Chatham-st., e. s., 155 ft. n. of Warren-st., 25x97.. 550
Cherry-st., e. s., 28 ft. n. of Durand-st., 28x78..... 3,100
Congress-st., s. s., adjoining J. Young's, 40x100.. 5,700
Herman-st., e. s., indefinite plot, 25x100..... 1,100
High-st., w. s., 140 ft. n. of James-st., 27x100..... 600
Newark-st., e. s., indefinite lot, 24x117..... 735
Plane-st., s. w. s., 90 ft. n. of Warren-st., 30x100.. 4,000

Clinton.

Springfield av., s. s., indef. lot, 150'x442..... $800
Lyons Farm to Irvington road, e. s., 3 tracts, 9½ acres..... 18,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Hudson and Morgan sts., n. w. corner, 50x100.... $3,000
Prospect-st., w. s., 76 ft. n. of North 3d-st., 24x100 13,000
South 7th-st., s. s., lot No. 36, block No. 5, Wakeman's, 20x100..... 1,275

Hoboken.

Adams and 17th sts., n. e. corner, 25x100..... $2,000
Portions of lots Nos. 37 and 38, block No. 15, Cortler's..... 300

Hudson City.

Grand-av., lot No. 9, block No. 2, Hudson Land Association, 48x110..... $365
Lot No. 29, block No. 102, Vanderbeck Millis, &c., division, 25x111..... 1,500

Bergen.

Lots Nos. 42 and 44, Monticello and Colden, 50x 100..... $1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF 36 CHOICE LOTS

ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

In plots to suit purchasers, at the junction of

The Grand Drive, The Avenue St. Nicholas

AND THE

Morningside-av.

AT

150TH-ST.

PART OF THE

VAN RENSSELAER ESTATE.

THE WHOLE IS A BEAUTIFUL PLATEAU, level on the grade of the Grand Drive and the Avenue St. Nicholas, both of which intersect in front of these lots, and make them precisely such a plot as Madison-square, opposite 5th-av. Hotel, with the Morningside-av., having the same relative position to the property offered above that Madison-av. does to Madison-square.

THE OUTLOOK IS MAGNIFICENT.

Large portions of the island, Westchester County and the Harlem River, with their bridges, boulevards, groves and residences, are spread out in full view as upon a map below.

FROM ITS EASTERN EDGE

the land slopes rapidly down to the level of that portion of the island lying between Washington Heights and Harlem and East Rivers, thus securing MUCH of the unobstructed views of a most CHARMING LANDSCAPE, the grade being 120 feet above tide-water.

THE WIDENING OF AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS is to begin at once, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Central Park, as the report of the Commissioners of Award and Assessment is already completed.

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS

being a diagonal, crossing all the parallel avenues north of the Park, is the shortest and most popular drive between the upper and lower portions of the City, by way of the Park.

The grade and character of the land are such that building can begin immediately.

CROTON WATER

is to be supplied to this vicinity at once, as the high service reservoir at 115th Brid ge is nearly completed.

Distance to the 8th-av., one block; to the Hudson River Railroad Station at 152d-st., six minutes' walk.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

STORAGE OR FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Valuable property on East River side, one block from river; about thirty lots, nearly all of which are covered with substantial brick buildings, with frontage on four streets; well calculated for storage of cotton, &c., or for manufacturing purposes; will be subdivided or sold as it is, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY for sale at a bargain, being eight full lots, four of which front on 123d-st. and four on 124th-st., running through; there are two good frame houses on the lots, one of which is 25x65, the other a nice cottage-house of six rooms and cellar; also, a good stable; the large house is completely furnished; furniture alone cost over $6,000; piano, oil-paintings, two horses, carriage and sleigh; harness, (single and double,) saddles, robes, &c., all these fruit trees, and wire-grape arbors; the property is two blocks from Mt. Morris-square and Morningside Park, and is every way desirable as an investment; the whole property, just as it stands, is offered at a bargain. For particulars and permits apply only to BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; the first-class brown-stone four-story high-stoop house, No. 27 Beekman-place, (East 50th-st.;) view of East River and Long Island extensive and magnificent; neighborhood select and desirable, combining City and country advantages. Apply to

JOHN CROMWELL, No. 129 Broad-st.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house for sale, on 84th-st., near 7th-av., in splendid order; all improvements; three-story extension and stairway; price only $30,000. For permits apply to BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, No. 107 Clinton-place, 8th-st., 22x80x100; has 21 rooms; independent walls on each side; in splendid order inside. For particulars apply to BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 13 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEment house and one lot, and a similar house to let; price $650; all on the Boulevard, 4th-av., Brooklyn. Apply to W. ADAMS, No. 108 John-st., New-York, or J. A. KIMBALL, 4th-av., near 22d-st., Brooklyn.

$36,000.—NEW STONE HOUSE, next to corner of Madison-av., in 44th-st.; is one of the most perfect models of completeness ever offered in this City; is well worth the attention of any one wanting a superb house. Apply on premises; open all day.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. — East 74d-st., near 5th-av.; house has all the modern improvements and conveniences, and is in most excellent order. For permits to see the premises and price, apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

350 CITY LOTS,

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE PROPERTY RECENTLY SOLD FOR LEWIS G. MORRIS, on and adjacent to

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

These lots lie on the grade, are a short distance from the railroads, and in the immediate vicinity of CHURCHES, SCHOOL-HOUSES, AND A WELL-SETTLED NEIGHBORHOOD.

Parties desiring to visit the property, can do so by carriage through Central-av. to the hotel adjoining, or by railroad to Tremont, thence to Central-avenue Hotel, where an agent will be in attendance from 1 to 5 P. M. The prices of these lots will be from

$500 to $1,000 per Lot,

60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage, thus offering a rare opportunity to people of moderate means. Maps of the property and other particulars can be obtained by applying to

JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON SOUTH side 90th-st., 2d and 3d east of Avenue A, two substantial brick houses, nine rooms each and under-cellar, bath, range, hot and cold water, gas and fixtures; rent $600. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE, AN EXTRA-size corner lot, on Broadway, below Canal-st., subject to a short lease; suitable for a bank. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LOT, SOUTHWEST corner of 5th-av. and 67th-st., with adjoining lots—two on 5th-av. and five on south side of 67th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 14 Waverley-place; lot 23.4 by half block; desirably located for business purposes. Apply on ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BRADHURST ESTATE.

The easterly half of the block bounded by 146th and 147th sts. and

AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS,

containing about

33 LOTS.

They will be sold in plots of one or more lots, to suit buyers, and upon easy terms. For maps and other particulars, apply to

JOHN McCLAVE,

No. 44 Pine-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY English basement brown-stone house on Lexington-av., between 39th and 40th sts., for sale. Price $18,500. It is 18.6x46 feet, lot 67 feet; in fine order; immediate possession and easy terms. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison-av., a very elegant extra-size house, with extra lot and stable fronting on street in rear; if not sold, will be rented with the furniture to a private family at $1,200 per month, for one, two or three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE—On 15th-st., south side, between 3d-av. and Irving-place, four lots, each 22 by 84 feet, with the well-built church thereon; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO MANUFACTURERS.—Large and substantial brick building, 71 5x1½ block, with two vacant lots adjoining, only one block from East River. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—FOUR-story French roof brown-stone—also corner house, with stable. Apply to owner, corner Lexington-av. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., three-story high-stoop brick house, in first-rate order; size, 22x50, half block; price, $25,000. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A.—WALDRON & ZITTEL, NO. 948 3d-av., mail free to any address their Real Estate Bulletin, which contains cheap property in all parts of the City.

CENTRAL-AV., 3-4 MILE FROM McCOMB'S dam, 10 or 20 acres, beautifully located, high ground, for sale very cheap; terms to suit. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

BULKHEAD, WATER RIGHTS AND 20 lots for sale, on southerly side of 29th-st., fronting East River. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine-st.

I WANT TO RENT, FOR TWO OR three years, a first-class, completely-furnished hotel in or near New-York; Summer house preferred; satisfactory reference. Call on or address L. C. A., No. 3 Bond-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

READ THE TERMS.

SEVENTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.
GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
OF
THREE HUNDRED CHOICE MASPETH LOTS,
not offered on
THURSDAY LAST FOR WANT OF TIME.
JOHNSON & MILLER
will positively, without limit or reservation, sell at 12 o'clock, on
FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
the balance of the
VAN MATER ESTATE,
consisting of 300 choice lots situated on the best part of the farm, within a short distance of the Railroad Station, and in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools and other improvements. The mansion, barns and outbuildings will be included in the sale.

Free tickets over the Flushing Railroad will be given to all who will examine the property. Maps and tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn; MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 188 GATES-av., near Classon-av., a handsome three-story brick house, high stoop, basement and sub-cellar, elegantly finished for the use of the actual owner, who is obliged to go abroad; all modern improvements; $12,500. Apply there at any time.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

EAST NEWARK LOTS.

A few of the lots on the "Kingsland Manor Track," at East Newark, can be had at low prices, if applied for immediately, to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A FARM AND WOOD-LOTS containing 170 acres, in the town of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., seven miles from the village of Kingston and nine miles from Rondout, on the new Kill Creek; on the farm is a good two-story house, good barns, sawmill, and heading-mill; the heading-mill is as good as any in Ulster County; one man has sawed with it 5,000 heads for cement barrels in one day; on the farm is a large quantity of blue flagging-stone, the quarries now being profitably worked; there is on the wood-lots a large quantity of pine timber suitable for heading. Price $6,000. For further particulars apply to MORGAN EVERSON, Rondout, N. Y.

BOGDEN & SON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., offer to rent:

Three houses, within twelve minutes' walk of the Elizabethport Station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, containing 14 rooms, marble mantles, gas, water, bathroom, &c.; rent $500 and $600 per year.

A good wood house, containing 10 rooms, with 10 acres of land, two miles from Central Depot; rent $400.

Small farm of 12 acres, one and a quarter miles from depot, with medium house, barns, &c.; rent $400 per year.

Large convenient house, within three minutes of depot, $1,200 per year; also one for $600.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Hudson River, New-Hamburg, Dutchess County; very beautifully situated, having a river front of about 2,000 feet, comprising 35 acres of land, well watered; a dwelling-house, 22x36 feet, completely furnished and in thorough order; farmer's house, coach-house, with stabling for six horses. The place has on it a splendid limestone quarry, and is remarkable for its fine dairy and locust trees. Sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. Apply at the Washington Insurance Company, No. 122 Broadway.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE, to close an estate, a farm of 248 acres on the west side, a near Poughkeepsie; excellent neighborhood; magnificent river view for twenty miles; commodious house, barn, farm-house, and every necessary outbuilding; fruit and shade trees; small amount of cash required. The Hudson River and the West Shore Railroad will add greatly to the value of the property in less than ninety days. Also, a splendid farm of 40 acres, with nine river view, only seven miles from the City. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A PRETTY cottage house, 40, eleven rooms, lot of ground, neatly laid out, stable, four stalls, near Hackensack, N. J.; fifteen minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1¼ hours; pleasant drive of fifteen miles from Hoboken. Price, $12,000; or would exchange for City house worth from $20,000 to $30,000, above 23d-st.; would pay cash for difference. Address W., Box No. 459 Post Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A PRETTY house, 35x40; eleven rooms, two acres of ground, neatly laid out; stable, four stalls; near Hackensack, N. J.; fifteen minutes' drive from depot; time from City to house, 1¼ hours; pleasant drive of fifteen miles from Hoboken. Price, $12,000; or would exchange for City house worth from $20,000 to $30,000, above 23d-st.; would pay cash for difference. Address W., Box, No. 459 Post Office.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—A first-station on Erie Railway, 40 minutes from foot of Chambers-st., 11 trains daily each way; commutation fare only seven cents; choice building plots, close to the depot, are offered by the Rutherford Park Company, at private sale only. For maps and particulars apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 187 Broadway, or to R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

RAHWAY.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with 20 acres of land, for sale, 1¼ miles from station; dwelling is modern in appearance, 30x40, wing 25x30, extension 15x20; three stories, containing 15 rooms, with marble mantels, range, stationary tubs, &c.; barn and carriage-house; land in good condition, sloping to the south; fine shade and considerable fruit. $15,000. A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FLORIDA.—ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER—One of the finest grants ever offered; fitted for orange culture, tobacco culture, residence or any other application of this favored region; with working capital of $3,000 will return a fortune in a few months from its timber alone. Apply to WHITE & SWANN, No. 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—Two parcels of land, one at Gifford's Railroad Station of 26 acres, one at Kittingville Railroad Station of 26 acres; fine building sites; one and a quarter hours' ride from New-York City, one half mile from Bay Shore. For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—ELEGANT HOUSE AT Poughkeepsie for sale—French roof, 16 rooms, all modern improvements; has a fine stable and coach-house attached; could be sold without the stable if desired. Possession in April. Photographs and permit with JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GENtleman's residence at Orange, N. J., house 44x70 feet, 3½ acres of ground elegantly laid out; view unsurpassed. Price $36,000. Apply to GEO. W. SANDFORD, Counselor-at-Law, No. 85 Nassau-st.

$6,000.—FLUSHING, L. I., HOUSE 24x32, lot 50x148 feet, containing ten rooms, on Sanford, fifth house east of Bowne-av., five minutes' walk from depot. Apply on the premises. B. ACKERMAN.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—THE ATTENtion of buyers is invited to building lots of any desirable size and location, for sale, at Bergen Point, N. J. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR sale—Also, land by the acre, near the Tremont Station, New-York and Harlem Railroad. Inquire of A. T. BUCKHOUT, lumber-yard, foot of East 30th-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FARM AND MARKET garden, 10 acres, with house and barn; dwarf fruit trees in bearing; near this City. Apply to GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st., before 1 P. M.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN RYE—THE pleasant place now occupied by B. B. WESTERN, Esq., (of *American Journal of Mining*, No. 27 Park-row,) to whom apply.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., THIRTY minutes from New-York, a first-class house; nine rooms; rent $700. Apply to THOMAS IBBOTSON, No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR sale—Also, land by the acre, near the Tremont Station, New-York and Harlem Railroad. Inquire of A. T. BUCKHOUT, Tremont.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON STATEN ISLAND—A large brick house, Italian style with ten acres of land; hot and cold water through the house, with gas and all modern improvements; green-house and stables. The grounds are laid out with shrubbery, forest trees, and abound with the choicest fruits. These premises are among the finest on the Island, commanding a beautiful view of the Bay, Hudson and East Rivers, and situated at Clifton, about five minutes' walk from the ferry. Inquire of C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, No. 115 Broadway.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. To let furnished, for the season, one year, eighteen months, or two years, a double two-story house, on Richmond-terrace, fronting the Bay. The house is one-quarter of a mile from the New-Brighton Landing, next to the house of Rev. Mr. Irving. It has twelve rooms, besides laundry, kitchen, servants' bedrooms, closets and pantry; gas, bath-room and water-closet. Inquire on the premises, or of G. W. DUER, Bank of the State of New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LIST OF UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT BY HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE-ST:

4th-av., near 12th-st., 3-story brick, 20x45.....	$2,200
4th-av., near 22d-st., 4-story English basement brick.....	3,000
Great Jones-st., first-class 4-story, 20 rooms, partly furnished.....	4,000
Grove-st., first-class 4-story brick house.....	2,200
7th-st., near 2d-av., 4-story brick high-stoop.....	2,500
St. Mark's-place, near 2d-av., 4-story brown-stone, 25x50.....	2,300
Union-place, corner house, with a spacious yard in front, 3-story, 12 rooms, furniture for sale....	2,500
West Washington-place, 3-story brick; furniture for sale at $2,500; rent.....	1,200
West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 3-story brick.....	2,000
East 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 4-story brown-stone.....	3,000
West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 3-story brick.....	2,500
West 14th-st., near 8th-av., 4-story English basement, 15 rooms.....	3,000
East 17th-st., near Union-square, 3-story brick...	3,250
East 19th-st., near 2d-av., 4-story, English basement, 15 rooms, $1,700, or partly furnished.....	2,100
West 22d-st., near 7th-av., 3-story brick, 21x36...	2,400
West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 3-story brick.....	2,500
East 38th-st., near Park-av., 3-story English basement.....	2,200

Permits with full particulars of any of the above; also, a large and complete list of other houses, both furnished and unfurnished, will be cheerfully given by applying at my office. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FULLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, a very elegant country seat, located on the Passaic, opposite Belleville, N. J.; the mansion contains about twenty rooms, in perfect repair, and is supplied with water, fine lawn and garden, embracing about twenty acres, well stocked with a great variety of fruit and shade trees, stable, gate lodge and ice-house (filled;) rent $2,500 per annum; to a private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE To let, containing about eighteen rooms; a fine view of the bay, with garden, plenty of fruit, shade, carriage, ice and bathing-houses; trains pass daily; also, two on Manhasset Bay; the Haydock and the Pearsall House on the farm adjoining, with gardens, carriage-house, bathing. Apply to BLOODGOOD H. CUTTER, Little Neck, Long Island.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—FOR SIX months from May 1, a house and half an acre of ground, delightfully situated in the best part of Yonkers; house has gas, hot and cold water and bath-room; seven sleeping-rooms; very healthy; fine views; stables to accommodate two horses, &c.; all in good condition; will be rented cheap if applied for immediately. WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, a furnished house containing five bedrooms, bath, water-closet, kitchen, laundry, parlor and sitting-room; plenty shade and small fruit; two large vegetable gardens; within ten minutes' walk of depot; half hour's ride of New-York by two railroad lines; possession at once. FRANCIS T. WALKER, 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—NO. 342 ADELPHI-ST., TWO-STORY brick, rent $600; No. 415 State-st., 3-story brick, $1,100; Classon-av., between Gates and Putnam, 3-story French roof, new, $1,000. All modern improvements, desirable neighborhood, 100 yards of Fulton-av. cars. HOWELL,
Classon-av., opposite Madison-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A very desirable newly-furnished three-story house, in first-class neighborhood, within 5 minutes of Wall-

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL P. SMOOK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payments of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketcham, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. SHEFFIELD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB W. LACY, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Caleb W. Lacy in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1869.

mh19-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT MACOY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert F. Mecoy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of April, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1869.

mh26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. SHEFFIELD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB W. LACY, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Caleb W. Lacy in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1869.

mh19-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES BLACK and WILLIAM SECOR, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Black, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of April, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1869.

mh19-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS EINSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elias Einstein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1869.

mh26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB LINCKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Lincks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1869.

mh26-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. DANNAT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by William H. Dannat, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 24, 1869.

mh25-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,503.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL STROOCK and LEWIS BOWMAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as assignees of Samuel Stroock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, and Lewis Bowman, of Richmond, in the County of Henrique and State of Virginia, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of said Samuel Stroock by the District Court of said district.

AARON CLAFLIN,
A. BRUMMER,
} Assignees.
mh19-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. SAMSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles E. Samson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh26-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS McELRATH, bankrupt.—Before J. Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Thomas McElrath, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,225.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES S. UTLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of James S. Utley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of March, 1869.

SILAS GODDARD, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH KEMPNER and NATHAN KEMPNER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Kempner and Nathan Kempner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

mh19-law3wF* JOSEPH M. DIXON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BRONSON PECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Bronson Peck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee, No. 202 Broadway,
mh26-law3wF* City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADDISON F. BOND, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Addison F. Bond, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, April 1, 1869.

F. W. BURKE, Assignee,
ap2-law2wF* No. 150 Nassau-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES K. SELLECK, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James K. Selleck, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, March 17, 1869.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY KLEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Klein, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EMIL MENDHEIM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payments of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketcham, Register, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALPHONSE BRETT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM R. SCRIBNER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. DEMAREST and GEORGE A. MIDDLETON, bankrupts.—At a Court of Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 5th day of March, A.D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William P. Demarest, of Brooklyn, Kings County, and George A. Middleton, of the City of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM PETERS, Assignee,
No. 39 Nassau-st.
HORATIO F. AVERILL, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.
ap2-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LARKIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before J. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Thomas Larkin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of April, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,566.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMERSON M. KNOWLES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Emerson M. Knowles, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, 1869.

GEO. A. FELLOWS, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 36 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 2,323.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM B. JONES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram B. Jones, of Eastchester, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,997.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDRES W. KETCHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andres W. Ketcham, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD FRIEDLANDER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before J. Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leopold Friedlander, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of March, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,904.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE K. COOKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George K. Cooke, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S OR TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORMAN S. WASHBURN, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of its appointment as assignee of the estate of Norman S. Washburn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who will, on the 17th day of April, A. D., 1869, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by Hon. James F. Dwight, Register.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BRUNNER and SAMUEL BRUNNER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the above-named bankrupts: A petition having been filed herein on the 27th day of March, 1869, by Albert Smith, who was, on the 6th day of January, 1869, appointed to take charge of the assets of the above-named bankrupts, until the appointment or choice of one or more assignees, for leave to compromise a claim in favor of the estate of said bankrupts; and an order having been thereupon made by this Court, referring it to Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, to take proof of the matters stated in said petition. Notice is hereby given that said reference will be proceeded with, at the office of the said Register, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of April, 1869, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and all creditors and other persons interested, as aforesaid, are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing the said compromise to be made.

ALBERT SMITH,
Provisional Assignee.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON, Solicitors, No. 291 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MYER, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Samuel Myer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of March, 1869.

ARTHUR LEARY, Assignee,
sp2-law3wF* No. 27 William-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

BURGOYNE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, April 3.
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, April 17.
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 1.
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, May 15.
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, May 22.

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO HAVRE OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 3, at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

EUROPA.....April 3 | BRITANNIA.....April 24
INDIA.....April 10 | IOWA.....May 1
UNITED KINGDOM.....April 17 | COLUMBIA.....May 8

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $30.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA.....SATURDAY.....April 3
SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 7
SAMARIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 14
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 21
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....April 28
SIBERIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 5

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA, embark from Cunard wharf foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10½ A. M. on SATURDAY, April 3.

E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY TUESDAY.

HECLA.....April 1 | SAMARIA.....April 22
TARIFA.....April 15 | TRIPOLI.....April 29

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Lowest rates.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 48 North River, WEDNESDAY.

NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....April 7, at 1 P. M.
COLUMBIA.....3,016 tons.....April 14, at 4 P. M.
NEBRASKA.....3,392 tons.....April 21, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN.....2,905 tons.....April 28, at 4 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,905 tons.....May 5, at 8 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York. | From Antwerp.
Cabin.....$100, Currency | Cabin.....$50, Gold
Steerage.....35, Currency | Steerage.....35, Gold

For further information apply at
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, April 3, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 3, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax.)....Tuesday, April 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....105 | To London.....40
To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. | STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 | Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by } 45 | St. John's, N. F., by } 30
Branch Steamer. } | Branch Steamer. }

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. | Outside. | Inside. | Second Cabin. | Steerage.
$275 | $225 | $150 | $75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 4TH, 12TH AND 28TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 10—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving April 10 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco May 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, April 9.

All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. H. BLOGUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Fernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....April 8
COLUMBUS, Capt. GEO. H. KELLY.....April 15
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,)...April 22

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 10 A. M.

The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....April 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKES.....May 8

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS. No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,

Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known sidewheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,

is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on
SATURDAY, April 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.
DE SOTO follows.....April 10

Through rates and through Bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....NELSON.....Saturday, April 3
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....Saturday, April 10

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile, will sail THURSDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River.

Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 72 William-st.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will follow April 15.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 3, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. B. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 32 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BURLEY, TUESDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 36 North river, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry, as follows, viz:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

11 P. M. Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson, at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 P. M. for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains, accompanied by new and improved Day and Night Coaches, run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 957 (corner 23d-st.) and 238 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MOND

THE ERIE INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., and Hamilton Harris.

The following extracts from the testimony given in the Erie investigation will be read with general interest:

Jay Gould being sworn and examined by Mr. Nichols:

Q.—You have read the testimony of Mr. Murphy? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Will you state the conversations which took place between you and Mr. Murphy? A.—Just before the election, as I was coming up in the afternoon to see our Boston boats leave at Pier No. 40, I met Mr. Murphy with Mr. Fisk and Mr. Belden; Mr. Fisk spoke to me first, and told me that Murphy wanted me to make a contribution; Murphy then took me one side, and said that he wanted me to give $100,000; that with that he could secure the election of Griswold; he said he thought it was better that I should not appear as giving it myself, but that he would give a little supper party, and would give the money himself, and that after the election was over he would then tell Griswold who had given it; I took the ground that I had never given any money to any committees, whatever I had done for prominent individuals of both parties; he was very persistent, and just as we were driving out of the carriage he said that he should come down to the office in the morning to see me; in the morning he came down according to appointment, sent in his card, came in, and I told him that I had concluded not to give anything; that is all the conversation I had with him.

Q.—Did you state to him that you had given $20,000 to Mr. Harris for Mr. Fenton? A.—No, Sir; I had no conversation with him on the subject; I did not exchange five words with him; Mr. Fisk was present all the time; he came in, and I was busy, and I just said that I had thought the matter over, and had concluded not to give anything.

Q.—Was Mr. Fenton's name used in the conversation? A.—No, Sir.

By the Chairman—Had you ever given $20,000 to Mr. Fenton, or to Mr. Harris for him, or anything of the kind? A.—No, Sir; I have been informed, through the stenographer, of the substance of Mr. Murphy's testimony, and have come voluntarily to make this denial; Mr. Murphy speaks also of some letters; the only note I ever wrote Mr. Murphy was last Winter, when he came to me and said that a certain prominent gentleman in the State would probably be the next candidate for Governor, and he wanted me to give him a letter stating that if he received the nomination I would contribute $20,000 toward his election, which letter I gave him; that is the only letter I ever wrote him.

* * * * * * *

James Fisk, Jr., sworn—By the Chairman—(Mr. Hale)—Q.—You are one of the directors of the Erie Railway? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you present at the interviews spoken of by Mr. Gould between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Gould? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you hear what was said between them? A.—Yes, Sir; I heard the most of it; I was close to them.

Q.—Please state the substance of the conversations. A.—Before the interview, Mr. Belden, whom Mr. Murphy refers to, who was a partner of mine under the firm of Fisk, Belden & Co., and is a member of the Union League, came to me and wanted to know what position we were taking regarding the coming election for Governor; I told him I had but little to do with political matters, and knew nothing about them; Belden said that at the Club, the evening before, they had been saying that our corporation, or Mr. Gould, had given a large sum of money to the other side, and that a Mr. Murphy was coming to see Mr. Gould to prevail on him to do something for the Republican side; I should think it was two or three days after that I was up at the steamboats, and met Mr. Belden came in with a smooth-faced gentleman, whom he introduced to me as Mr. Murphy; Mr. Murphy took me in one corner very confidentially, and said that he had got the right arm of power on his side, and that all he wanted now was, not particularly our help, so much as to join us with him, so that he could be of assistance to us; he seemed to convey the idea to me that it was an arrangement that was all understood that we were to pay $100,000, in return for which we were to receive great benefits from the Republican Party in anything they might want to do; I said, "Mr. Murphy, don't know anything about it; think the ticket is quite a set up job from beginning to end; I don't think Mr. Gould or anybody else has ever thought of doing such a thing;" while we were talking Mr. Gould drove up and came in; I then introduced Mr. Murphy to Mr. Gould, and before he talked with him I took Mr. Gould one side; I told him what Belden had told me; upon that Mr. Gould said to him, regarding the matter of which they had been speaking, that he could not do anything more about it, and turned on his heel and walked away.

Q.—Was anything said by Mr. Gould regarding having given any sum before? A.—No, Sir; Mr. Murphy had said to me that he understood that Mr. Gould had given $100,000 to the opposite side; I told him I was confident it was entirely a mistake.

Q.—Did Mr. Gould claim in the conversation that he had given $20,000 for Governor Fenton, or any other Republican? A.—No; there was no mention made of anything of the kind.

* * * * * * *

Hamilton Harris sworn—By the Chairman, (Mr. Hale)—Q.—You are a counselor-at-law, and reside in the City? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have acted as counsel for Mr. Gould and for the Erie Railway? A.—Yes, Sir, for over a year past.

Q.—You have read the testimony of Mr. Murphy? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Please state your knowledge concerning the matter. A.—Mr. Gould never gave me any money or checks for Mr. Fenton, and I never gave or paid to Mr. Fenton any money or checks whatever, in any manner; Mr. Gould never gave me any money except those to pay me for my services, and those which he gave me upon banks in New-York to get cashed for him here; it is probably true that I predicted that the bill would be signed at a certain hour by Governor Fenton and that it was signed at that hour; it required no sagacity, however, on my part to do so, as it was publicly announced by the Governor himself the day before the bill was signed, after the argument was closed between the counsel opposed to the bill and myself, that he should probably have to sign the bill; upon the Governor announcing that, the counsel opposed to the bill wished his decision delayed until the next morning at ten o'clock, in order that a communication might be made to parties in New-York, to which request he acceded; at 10 o'clock the next morning I was summoned by one of the counsel of Mr. Vanderbilt to appear before the Governor, and there another request was made to postpone action for another hearing and argument; finally the Governor said he would postpone it until 4 or 5 o'clock that afternoon, but no further, unless some better reason was shown than had been why he should not sign the bill; this was publicly announced by the Governor, and I have no doubt I may have repeated it, but I did not make the statement in connection with any checks or anything of the kind; I have no recollection of Mr. Gould's having given me two checks of $10,000 for any purpose at one time to get cashed or otherwise; I do not think he did, and no checks were handed to me in connection with this bill for or for the use of Governor Fenton in any shape or manner at any time.

By Mr. Nichols—Q.—Nor for the use of the party for the signing of the bill? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was any money paid to you at any time to reward anybody for the passage or signing of the bill? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you any knowledge on the subject of this resolution as to the use or promise of money in the Senate to influence the action of Senators? A.—No, Sir; no knowledge whatever.

Q.—I understand you to say that whatever checks were handed you by Mr. Gould were for the purpose of getting cashed here, except those for services? A.—Yes, Sir; I think there were two or three checks handed me to pay for some other counsel in the City; I think I was the medium to employ two or three counsel and the medium to pay them; no checks were handed me except to pay my services and the services of other counsel, and for the purpose of getting cashed, as before stated.

Q.—The checks you speak of getting cashed were checks on New-York, which were handed you by Mr. Gould to get the money from Albany banks for him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, President MONAGHAN in the chair.

Several resolutions were presented and laid over to pave certain streets with Belgian pavement. A resolution to remove the liberty-poles from West Broadway and Beach-street, and West Broadway and Franklin-street, was laid over.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in a resolution to remove the First Judicial District Court from Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street to the brown-stone building on the southeast corner of Chambers and Centre streets. Resolutions were referred to the Committee on Street Openings to open the following streets, where the same is not already done: Sixty-third, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, One Hundred and Sixth, and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth. A resolution was adopted to pave with Belgian pavement Fifty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Resolutions were adopted making the following donations in order to pay assessments: To the United Presbyterian Church, $292; to the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, $179 75; to the Church of the Holy Innocents, $562 25; to the Church of the Assumption, $459 13; to the Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, $637 09; to the St. Stephen's Orphan Home, $3,000; to the St. Andrew's Church, $634 86; to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, $750. Resolutions were adopted taking appropriate notice of the death of Ex-Assistant Alderman JOHN PETTIGREW. A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting a list of contracts made by the Corporation or authorized by the Common Council, which were deposited and registered in the Comptroller's office during the year 1868, which was ordered to be printed. The Board then adjourned.

Republican General Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Union Republican General Committee (Twenty-third-street organization) was held at their rooms last evening. Mr. JAMES W. FARR presided, and Messrs. SELDEN and FRIEDSAM acted as Secretaries. The only important business transacted was the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the bill pending in the Legislature, with reference to the Metropolitan Excise law, as amended by Mr. BENDER, from Erie County, meets the hearty approval of this organization.

Resolved, That the nomination and confirmation of Moses H. GRINNELL for Collector of the Port, and A. B. CORNELL for Surveyor of the Port, and General E. A. MERRITT as Naval Officer, meet with our hearty approval, and that we pledge them our undivided support.

Several resolutions relative to the division of Federal patronage among members of the Union Republican Party were offered and referred to the Executive Committee, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Union Republican General Committee (Twenty-second-street organization) met at their rooms last evening, Mr. JOHN V. GRIDLEY, and subsequently Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, occupying the chair, and Mr. A. H. KEECH acting as Secretary. The first business of importance transacted was the offering of the following resolution by Mr. VAN BRUNT:

Resolved, That the amendment to the Metropolitan Excise law, which was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly on the 31st ult., meets with our approval, and especially that portion which excludes lager-beer from the class of liquors for which license is required in its sale.

Considerable debate took place as to the propriety of adopting this resolution, when finally Mr. A. W. LEGGETT moved the previous question, which was ordered to be taken—yeas 58, nays 17.

Mr. PULLMAN then asked that the yeas and nays be called on the question of adoption. They were called, and the Chair decided the resolution adopted—Yeas 93, nays 13.

Mr. A. W. LEGGETT then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican members of the Senate and Assembly, now in session, be earnestly requested to oppose the passage of the School bills now before said bodies; as, in the view of this Committee, the passage of said bills would be highly injurious to the welfare and prosperity of the public schools of this City.

Mr. A. H. KEECH offered resolutions approving of the appointments of Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, as Collector; Hon. ALONZO B. CORNELL, as Surveyor, Gen. E. A. MERRITT, as Naval Officer for the Port of New-York.

A motion to lay these resolutions on the table was made and negatived, when the question was taken on adopting them, and carried.

Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER moved that the resolution relative to the Excise law, together with the names of those who voted for and against it, be engrossed, signed by the officers of this Committee, and that a copy thereof be sent to each Republican member of the Legislature. The motion was carried after some debate, and the meeting then adjourned.

The Hoboken "Abduction" Case—The Mysterious Fur Collar Claimed.

The mystery connected with the abduction of a woman from one of the Hoboken and Jersey City horse-cars, late on the night of the 19th of March, is finally cleared up by the appearance of the young woman to claim the fur collar which was left behind in the car at the time. The whole affair appears to have been a little quarrel or misunderstanding between a couple of lovers. On Wednesday afternoon, a young woman well known to many in Jersey City, called at the office of the Railroad Company in Hoboken and claimed the fur collar, at the same time giving a satisfactory description of it. Major OLMSTEAD, the Superintendent, questioned the woman as to the alleged outrage, when she stated that COSGROVE, who took her out of the car, was an acquaintance. After signing the following receipt the property was delivered up:

HOBOKEN, March 31, 1869.

Received from Major OLMSTEAD one fur collar, lost by me in the Hoboken and Jersey City Horse Railroad car on the night of March 19, at the time I was pulled out of the car by EDWARD COSGROVE.

(Signed) MARY J. SPIRIT,

No. 254 South Sixth-street, Jersey City.

It appears that on the night of the 19th, COSGROVE and the girl came down from Hudson City to Hoboken in company, and had some wrangling. At Grove-street, COSGROVE got out of the car, and the conductor, PATRICK DOYLE, asked her if she wished to get out, and replying in the negative, the car went on, leaving COSGROVE standing in the mud. At the ferry the young woman took a car for Jersey City, and when near North Seventh-street, COSGROVE went in and took her out of the car, and the two went off together, and that is the whole story of the "abduction."

Association of the Army of the Potomac.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of the Army of the Potomac was held at headquarters on Monday. The general order for the reunion in July was then arranged. The minor details will be perfected at a subsequent meeting of the Committee:

At 9 o'clock on the morning of the 5th of July a grand review will be tendered the ex-army and corps commanders by the militia and regular troops stationed in and about the City. A general meeting of the officers and enlisted men will be ordered at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of establishing a permanent organization by the election of officers, and the adoption of by-laws. At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th of July the oration and poem will be delivered. Governor (late General) CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, is designated as orator, with General SICKLES as substitute, and WHITTIER as poet; substitute, T. BUCHANAN READ, (author of "Sheridan's Ride." At 7 o'clock of the same day the banquet will be served at the Academy of Music by DELMONICO, to which the presence of Generals GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and Admiral FARRAGUT is pledged. The preliminary meeting will be held at Steinway Hall.

The committees appointed were as follows, viz.: Orator, Poet and Banquet—Chairman, General BUTTERFIELD; Transportation—Chairman, General INGALLS; Quarters—Chairman, General SHALER; Decorations, (regimental colors, &c.)—Chairman, General TIBBITS.

Each member of the Executive Committee is authorized to nominate two additional officers, the total thus named to act as a sub-committee.

Mission Work Among the Poor.

The New-York City Mission Society held their monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, in the Baptist Church in Forty-second-street, near Seventh-avenue. The missionaries gave accounts of tenement-house meetings, mothers' meetings, meetings for sons, German and others, and of house-to-house visitations, and various efforts for the good of the poor, with the happy results of their labors.

Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary, gave a brief statement of the commencement and growth of city missions and benevolent societies generally, and of the condition of of the work to date.

Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions, spoke of the obligations resting upon the Church to begin missionary work at home, and showed that there was work enough for each of the 60,000 Christians in New-York at their own doors, and then described a mission station and its operations, and narrated instances of the elevation of dissipated young men and of abandoned women.

Rev. W. P. YEAMAN, pastor of the church, said: Though the limited time of my residence in your City has not allowed me the privilege of a personal acquaintance with this particular work, yet, as those loving the Saviour, we cannot but have a hearty sympathy with all measures for saving men. We cannot be indifferent to the condition of the multitudes in New-York outside of the churches, and we must pray for and give to the City Mission, and go to work ourselves too. This is literally a home mission, and should have our first attention.

In the tables for the month, we note the following returns: 40 missionaries; 400 visitors; 10 missions; 8 schools; 1 reading-room for working men; 11,332 missionary visits; 369 meetings; 109 temperance pledges; 105,000 tracts given; 100 preaching services; 500 families and 2,000 persons relieved, and $1,000 distributed among worthy poor, being special donations designated for the purpose. Contributions, which are greatly needed, should be sent in without delay to LEWIS E. JACKSON, Assistant Treasurer, No. 30 Bible House.

Fire-Proof Window-Shutter.

Yesterday afternoon a test of the Perkins Fire-proof Window-shutter was made at the Battery, under the supervision of the Fire Department. A number of gentlemen connected with insurance companies, and some large building proprietors were present. The shutter, which consists of two sheet-iron plates, with a space between them of three inches, allowing the circulation of air, and a reflector also between the plates which throws the heat back upon the outside sheet, was submitted to a severe trial, and proved its superiority to the common shutter now in use. The agent proposes to sell these shutters at a very small advance upon the common single iron-plate shutter.

The American Institute.

A stated monthly meeting of the American Institute was held last evening at their hall in Cooper Institute. Vice-President C. H. LOUTREL occupied the chair.

Mr. TALMAN, on behalf of the Board of Managers, reported that the large building in Third-avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, known as the "Empire Skating Rink," had been secured as the place for holding their next exhibition, which will commence on the 8th of September and continue until the end of October. A machinery arcade will be erected over the four lots now in the rear, and will be fifty by two hundred feet in extent. The National Association of Wool Manufacturers have united, and will exhibit their wool and woolen machinery under the auspices of the American Institute.

Arrangements were effected to promote a more intimate degree of social intercourse between the members, after which the meeting closed.

The First of April.

Yesterday beamed out beautifully, and gave the April fools—those who made them, and those who were made—a capital chance for pranks of all shades of ingenuity and mischief. The usual tricks of parcel and packet dropping, of affixing articles to the skirts of the unsuspecting, of sending the innocent upon bootless errands, seemed to be extensively practiced; for many persons with strange adornments in the rear might be observed briskly strutting along Broadway and the great thoroughfares, utterly unconscious of the grotesque figures they made. "Little Boy Blue," also, as the *gamins* delight to call our guardians of the peace, did not wholly escape; for some of them were called to dreadful murders and horrible accidents, which turned out to be no more than the "idle coinage of the brain." The pocket-book dropping seems to have been curiously unrobust in one instance. We were told of a countryman from the Jerseys who pulled out his pocket-book with his handkerchief on Chatham-square, and had proceeded the length of a block before he discovered his loss. On retracing his steps to the spot where the loss occurred, there lay the pocket-book upon the pavement undisturbed and untouched. All the passers-by thought it was a "catch," and were afraid to take up a book containing $260. This is certainly the neatest joke of the season.

The Fruit-Growers' Club.

This Club convened yesterday at their spacious room No. 37 Park-place, with Mr. H. B. SMITH, of Westfield, Mass., in the chair. A paper was then read by W. S. CARPENTER on the physiological structure of the apple tree and formation of apples. After this, a brief random discussion arose, touching the causes of the failure of the apple crop in various sections of the country, during which nothing new or practically advantageous was disclosed. On motion, a Committee, consisting of JOHN CRAIN, A. S. FULLER, W. S. CARPENTER, J. B. WILLIAMS and T. D. WAKEMAN, was designated to investigate the cause of the failure of the apple crop, and to report at some future period, whether the real cause is attributable, as many now contend, to the adverse influences of the atmosphere and the injurious effects of the elements in the natural operations, or to the mismanagement of the tiller of the soil. Numerous packages of garden seeds and acorns from California, and nuts from Alaska, were distributed, and Colonel WILLIAM MUNGER announced that next week more than four hundred packages of choice seeds would be distributed gratuitously at the close of the meeting. The Club then adjourned for one week, to meet on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

Fires.

The followingg fires occurred last night:

At 6 o'clock, in the frame house rear of No. 326 East Twenty-eighth-street, caused by the stove in parlor overheating woodwork. Damage $75.

In the store of R. FITZPATRICK, No. 51 New-Chambers-street, caused by oil being spilled and ignited. Slight damage. In the unoccupied building No. 92 Third-avenue, caused by loose straw catching fire. Damage slight. In the attic bedroom of CHRISTY ENGEL, at No. 101 Forsyth-street. Damage $100; insured; cause unknown. At No. 120 Chambers-street, third floor, occupied by MARKS & COHEN, clothiers, which resulted in a damage to that firm's stock of $2,000. The second floor is occupied by C. C. NORTH, dealer in cloth, loss by water $1,000. The first floor is occupied by ROTHSCHILD & FRANKEL, who lost $2,500. The basement is occupied by THOMAS HARKNESS. Damage $100. The building was damaged to the extent of $1,000. All of these losses are covered by insurance.

Extensive Larceny of Jewelry.

Mr. MOREAU DELANO, of No. 13 West Twenty-ninth-street, reported yesterday, at Police Headquarters, that, on the evening of the 30th ult., a sneak thief had gained surreptitious entrance to his dwelling, and carried off a pair of diamond ear-rings, a diamond star cluster brooch, a black enamel brooch with monogram "E. D." in diamonds, a gold Byramtine locket, a gold neck chain, and a variety of other articles of personal jewelry, all valued at $5,000. As there has been, as yet, no trace found to the theft, the despoiled owner has offered a liberal reward for the recovery of his property, and the several Precincts of Police have been furnished with a description of the stolen jewelry.

Easter Elections.

ST. MARKS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Wardens—Henry Storms, R. Havel.
Vestrymen—W. L. Wallace, George H. Reed, S. E. Fisher, George S. Rice, A. Lewis, C. H. Currier, C. H. Dalgnirus, M. D., R. P. Randle.

HOLY COMMUNION CYPRESS HILLS, L. I.

Wardens—Gilbert Sayres, Henry A. W. Ford.
Vestrymen—Charles N. Sage, Richard Pickering, John C. Hinrichs, Wm. H. Minnett.

GRACE CHURCH, JAMAICA, L. I.

Wardens—Wm. J. Cogswell, James J. Brenton.
Vestrymen—John L. Denton, Jeremiah Valentine, Nathaniel Vanderverg, John B. Napier, Martin G. Johnson, Henry B. Robinson, Alexander Hagner, Wm. J. Sayres.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

At an election held by Company G, First Regiment National Guard, Hawkins Zouaves, at their armory, on Wednesday last, Lieutenant W. BARTHMANN was chosen Captain by unanimous vote. Captain BARTHMANN enlisted in the Twentieth New-York Volunteers in the early part of the rebellion, and served full time with the regiment. When the Hawkins Zouaves were organized he joined Company G, and has held now every position in the Company. Last February the Commission of Adjutant of the Sixth Regiment National Guard was tendered to him by Colonel STEINWAY, but he preferred to stay with his Company and declined it.

The Polytechnic Association of the American Institute held their regular weekly session last evening, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, Mr. S. T. TILLMAN in the chair. As previously announced, the special subject for discussion was "Sand," which was quite elaborately dissected. A model of a pneumatic dredge-boat, also a pneumatic burglar-alarm, were displayed and explained at length. A large number were present, and the proceedings were of a marked and interesting character.

The State Republican Committee of Connecticut, having authorized their agent in this City, Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, to defray the traveling expenses of such persons in this City as were entitled to vote in that State, the provision so kindly made was taken advantage of yesterday by about forty young gentlemen, most of whom are clerks in wholesale houses here. Appearances would indicate that about 300 more will improve the opportunity. By the specifications of the State Committee, (which he most scrupulously adheres to,) Mr. SPENCER is required to collect a clear voucher from every individual who claims the benefit of gratuitous transportation.

Two slight fires occurred yesterday, one in the stand of ALBERT BAUR, at Washington Market, and the other in NOLAN & STEERS' office, at their lumber-yard, No. 1,004 Second-avenue.

The body of an infant was found yesterday in the gutter near the corner of Eleventh-street and Second-avenue.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KENNAN, at No. 225 Avenue B, over the remains of GEO. F. GARMAROTH, aged 36, and a native of New-York, who met his death from scalds received on the 30th ult., by falling into a tub of hot water.

The unknown man who died suddenly in a Belt-avenue car on Wednesday, has been identified as JOHN O. PEARSON, aged 74, and residing at No. 396 East Eighth-street. The *post-mortem* examination, by Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, showed that death had resulted from heart disease.

This (Friday) evening two entertainments, of choice character, will be given in this City for the benefit of the Cornell Reading Rooms, situated in the Eleventh-street Methodist Episcopal Mission Chapel, near Avenue B. One of these entertainments will be a grand instrumental and vocal concert at Steinway Hall, and the other a temperance lecture by Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH at the Cooper Institute. Mr. GOUGH has promised to speak, especially in defence of the present Excise law. The Reading Rooms deserve and, doubtless, will receive a hearty and liberal response from the Christian public.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified yesterday of the death of WM. HORSTMANN, the German who, while intoxicated on Tuesday, fell beneath the wheels of a Harlem freight car and had an arm crushed. The deceased resided at No. 42 East Fourteenth-street, and died at Bellevue Hospital. An inquest will be held to-day.

Brooklyn.

WILLIAM JAMES, a veteran of 1812, died yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 54 Carlton-avenue, in the 81st year of his age.

There is a movement on the part of the workmen in the Navy-yard to obtain the same wages per day of eight hours as is paid to men in private shops. This movement has for its basis the fact that they have been paid by the hour, hence their wages were cut down from ten hours' to eight hours' pay. It is not probable that they will obtain any support from the Trades Unions, as the men in the Yard are regarded as interlopers.

During the month of March 563 patients were treated at the Brooklyn Dispensary, and 1,072 prescriptions were dispensed.

The Brooklyn Police found and restored to their homes 112 strayed children during the month of March.

The property-owners on Nassau-street and Flushing-avenue object to the passage of the bill, now before the Legislature, providing for the widening of those thoroughfares. They argue that such a step is unnecessary, and if consummated, will be an act of injustice.

New-Jersey.

On the night of Wednesday Mrs. LOUISA SCHOTT, wife of JOHN SCHOTT, horse-car conductor, dropped dead at the Hoboken Ferry from heart disease. Deceased resided at Union Hill. Coroner WHITE gave a permit of burial.

A number of silver spoons and forks recently stolen from the residence of Mrs. E. A. STEVENS, Hoboken, were found yesterday morning in the water, at the foot of Fifth-street. About $175 worth of the stolen property has already been recovered.

Some negro-hating citizens of Newark have threatened to burn the house of Mr. FRANCIS STOCKMAN, near the corner of Clayton and Barclay streets, if he lets it to a colored family. A Police guard has been appointed to see they don't carry out their threat.

The anniversary of the Central Methodist Episcopal Mission School, Newark, took place on Wednesday night. Over four hundred scholars and about fifty teachers were present. Addresses were delivered by Mayor PERRY, of Orange, and Rev. J. K. BURR. Everything passed off quite pleasantly. This school has been in existence four years, and is under the care of Mr. WM. SIMPSON.

The First Presbyterian Church of Roselle will be dedicated to-day at 3 o'clock. A sermon will be preached by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D.

A newly-incorporated body, known as the German Hospital Association, has purchased eight lots in Wallace-street, Newark, on which to build a hospital. A sum of $10,000 has already been collected for the purpose.

A daring burglar smashed, on Wednesday evening, the show-case opposite the store of Mrs. DORMAN, No. 192 Broad-street, Newark, and was quite leisurely abstracting some ladies' elegantly embroidered under-garments, when he was caught by an officer and carried to jail. He was committed for trial.

A $350,000 hotel, to be known as the Stockton House, is being erected at Cape May. It will be 800 feet long, four stories high, and have porches 14,000 feet in length by 20 feet in width.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad are constructing a new tunnel, close to the old one, through the Manunhachunk Mountains below Delaware Station.

Transfers of Real Estate—APRIL 1.

NEW-YORK.

84th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20.10x98.9, David H. Brown to George Hettrick.....$16,000
81st-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x102.2, Nathaniel F. Bailey to Eliza Wright.....5,150
8th-av., w. s., 25.11 ft. s. of 14th-st., 25.11x76.8, John A. Plait to William B. Astor.....42,000
48th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100, Ruben H. Cullipp to Owen Murphy.....4,000
51st-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, Mary Delmage to Edward Bolgen.....6,250
19th-st., s. w. s., 140 ft. n. w. of 2d-av., 20x84, David Dinkelspiel to Wm. Gramme.....19,000
2d-av., No. 2258, 24.8½x97.7 (¼ part), Leontine Gillard to Ellen Dary and Thomas J. McCahill.....23,333
Lanoro farm, lots Nos. 5 and 6, (parts of,) Richard M. Hoe, &c., to Wm. H. Twomey.....26,000
60th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9, Ebenezer C. Jackson to Ferdinand H. Schulze.....16,000
84th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2, John Eckhoff to John S. Ketchum.....5,000
124th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.1, James Wood to Kate F. Molloy.....6,800
31st-st., s. s., 306 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9, John Warke to Michael Chambers.....13,800
58th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.5, Rowland S. Mallory (Executor of) to James B. Dickinson.....25,000
60th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 177.7x100.5, executors of Sarah Talman to James E. Kelly.....4,515
10th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 108th-st., 50.4x96.4, Lippman Toplitz to Adolph L. Sanger.....5,000
Stanton-st., n. s., 23.3 ft. w. of Chrystie-st., irregular, Henry Schmidt to Adam Becker.....13,200
49th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.2x100.5, Isaac Sickle to Israel Jacques.....9,800
143d-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of Public Drive, Thomas C. P. Bradhurst to George H. Bokee.....3,000
85th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100, Mason S. Brewster to A. Vanderoef.....4,500
96th-st., and 3d-av., n. w. corner, 235x100.8, Christian Brand to David A. Hodges, &c.....42,000
47th-st., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5, Edward Bolger to Isaac Neider.....7,000
Avenue A, w. s., 25 ft. n. of 72d-st., 51x100, Richard M. and Peter S. Hoe to Patrick Lynagh.....6,000
Spring-st., No. 305, 24.8½x100.6½x100.¾x22.2¼, Henry C. Halsey to Patrick S. Kelly.....15,165
24th-st., s. s., 466 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x98.9, Wm. H. Lange to Harriet Friend.....15,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 98th-st., 40.6x75, Ferdinand Mayer to Myer Gans, &c.....51,000
Jane-st., s. s., 57.6 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 21x80, Phebe McDavid to Adam Pontou.....18,500
120th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x201.10, John Ogden to Michael Walsh, &c.....19,500
11th-st., n. e. s., 263 ft. w. of 6th-av., 224.1-5x103.3, George H. Petrie and Executor to William H. Chapman.....22,000
120th-st., s. s., 197.2½ ft. e. of 2d-av., 77.9½x100.11, Sophia Tallman and Wm. Gilmore to Joseph D. Powers.....5,100
120th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x99.11, James Tucker to Ebenezer H. Brown.....3,000
120th-st., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 97.2½x100.11, Sophia Tallman and Wm. Gilmore to C. S. Loper, &c., 12,111
25th-st., s. w. s., 150.6 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 19x98.9, Thomas Tompson to John S. Tuttle.....45,000
46th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.4, Lucas Thompson to John G. Carey.....8,500
67th-st. and 12th-av., n. e. corner, 100.5x219.10x101.8x 334.11, executors of Sarah Tallman to James Taylor.....8,910
68th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100.5, executors of Sarah Tallman to Geo. Faber.....1,825
69th-st. and 11th-av., s. w. corner, 25.5x100, executors of Sarah Tallman to Conrad Michaelis.....4,400
68th-st. and 12th-av., n. e. corner, 25.5x100, executors of Sarah Tallman.....650
Hopper's-lane, 127 ft. e. of 8th-av., 83x37.9x94.8, John Hamilton to Henry H. Clark.....21,500
Stanton-st., s. s., 65.6 ft. e. of Orchard-st., 22x80, Jacob Wohlfait to Phillip Wendland.....11,200
106th-st., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x100.11, Rebecca Elsberg to Henry Kiddle.....14,500
East 12th-st., n. s., 346¼ ft. e. of Avenue A, 24.8x 103.3, Schbert Fritz to Konrad Birdenbach.....10,500
Green-wich-st., No. 776, 21.7x100.8, Theodore Foster to Richard Keyes.....12,750
126th-st., 459 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x127.7½, Edward Goodchild to Thomas McCarthy.....2,850
2d-av., s. e. cor. 103d-st., 21.8x100, Fanny Goodkind to Joseph Jantzer.....21,500
2d-av., 18.5¾ ft. s. of 30th-st., 35x65, Wm. Wilson, &c., Frederick Lisa, &c.....30,500
Bloomingdale road, w. s., 100 ft. n. of 126th-st., 1,095x244x1,056x100, Maria C. Van Shaick to James Turner.....110,000
101th-av. and 82d-st., s. w. corner, 51.10x100, Thos. Ward to Geo. W. Carleton.....9,100
85th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2, Thos. S. Wall to James Sommerville.....37,500
2d-av., (No. 233,) 24.8½x97.7 (¼ part,) and 2d-av., (No. 356,) 24.8½x120.....} Louise Ventura to Thomas J. McCahill.....16,000
75th-st., n. s., 347 ft. w. of Avenue A, 13.11x102.2, Executors of Robt. Orr to Edward Enbe.....1,150
West 11th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 4th-st., 20'x80, Gertrude Magarical to David R. Westerfield.....13,550
55th-st., n. s., 221.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2, Edgar D. Howland to Pamelia Hill Wheeler.....10,500
97th-st., s. s., 153.6 5-7 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 17.10x 236.8, Rosine Masselt to Sarah B. Trotter.....19,500
93d-st., 350 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100.8, Henry S. Marlor to Virginia R. Smith.....15,000
35th-st., s. s., 99.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x98.9, John White to Augusta J. Smith.....8,750
86th-st. and 4th-av., s. w. corner, 102.2x107.9½, Ann A. Delang to Sheridan Shook.....33,400
138th-st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x127.7½x188.4, Thomas McCarty to Edward Sallinger.....3,100
124th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x102.2, Eliza Miller, &c., to Robert H. Russell.....nom.
9th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 51st-st., 25x106, Edward Prial to Jacob Mastbrean, &c.....9,000
Boulevard and 122d-st., n. e. corner, 100.11x200, Jacob Pecare to Bernhard Mayer.....31,000
2d-ave. and 81st-st. s. w. corner, 20.1½x83, Herman H. Clausen to Wm. Lansen.....23,000
Delancey-st., 100.3 ft. w. of Norfolk-st., 25x99.5, Frederick Stegmiller to Phillip Levy.....29,000
120th-st., s. s., 197.2½ ft. e. of 2d-av., 77.9½x100.11, Joseph D. Powers to Chas. S. Loper.....9,058
Greene-st., No. 135, 25x100, Edward A. Morrison to Edward Knokes Church.....nom.
17th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25.1x127.5, Michael Healy to James Kenny.....16,000
Broome-st., n. s., 24.1½ ft. e. of Orchard-st., 20.10½x87.6, Henry C. Southworth to Henry Helser.....20,000
26th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.5 1-7x98.9, Horatio Gomez to John A. Hadden.....20,000
54th-st., n. s., 112.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.10x 100.5, Mary M. Moseley to Ann E. Holmes.....22,000
Watts-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Washington-st., 20x50, Robert G. Farmer to James Green.....11,000
125th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100.10x217x268, Samuel Schiffer to Henry Goldsmith.....40,250
75th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2, Francis Ferris to Benj. P. Fairchild.....7,000
36th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9, Caroline M. Hitchcock to John Tweddle.....15,000
Stanton-st., 23.3 ft. w. of Chrystie-st., irregular, Louisa Gerhart to Henry Schmidt.....12,300
22d-st., s. s., 206 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x98.9, Henry Diehl to John Topps.....8,500
52d-av., s. s., 50.4.5 ft. e. of 93d-st., 25.3x102.2, Benj. K. Dickerman to Sarah Cornwell.....nom.
22d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4, James Blackhurst to Wm. H. Macy, Jr.....36,360
22d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4, Elizabeth S. Byrce to James H. Blackhurst.....nom.
117th-st., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., Margaret E. Adriance to John D. Phillips.....3,000
Lexington-av., s. s., 25.5 n. of 93d-st., 25x100, Sylvester Brush to Henry Stollmeyer.....7,750
Hester and Essex sts., s. e. corner, 22x50, Henry Bischoff to Simon Lippman.....12,000
2d-av. and 62d-st., n. e. corner, 23.5x60,